

THE
GENTLEMAN *and* LADY'S
POCKET COMPANION
FOR
OXFORD.

BEING
An ACCOUNT of the CURIOSITIES,
and what is most worthy of Ob-
servation in the UNIVERSITY,
and in each of the COLLEGES.

To which is prefixed,
Correct LISTS of the CHANCELLORS,
HIGH-STEWARDS, VICE-CHANCELLORS,
PROFESSORS, LECTURERS, &c. of the
UNIVERSITY.



The THIRD EDITION corrected and enlarged.

OXFORD:

Printed for R. CLEMENTS, near the Theatre.



P R E F A C E.

*A*N ENGLISHMAN is no sooner abroad than he finds, in every Place of Note, some Account of its Curiosities. By this Means we are not only more expeditious in seeing any Place, but more likely to retain some Remembrance of it. This Companion for OXFORD, as it is of the most celebrated University in this Kingdom, will be of use to such as visit it, as well as Information to those who see all the World at home.

To

*To this Edition is now first added
Lists of the Chancellors, High-Stewards,
Burgeſſes, Vice-Chancellors, Proctors,
Profeſſors, Lecturers, &c. of the
Univerſity.*



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L I S T

O F

Chancellors, High-Stewards, Vice-Chancellors,
Representatives in Parliament, Proctors, Pro-
fessors, Lecturers, &c. &c.

Chancellors.

- 1688. James Duke of Ormonde.
- 1715. Charles Earl of Arran.

High-Stewards.

- 1709. Lawrence Earl of Rochester.
- 1711. Henry Earl of Clarendon and Rochester.

Vice-Chancellors.

- 1747. Rev. John Purnell, D. D. Warden of
New College.
- 1750. Rev. John Browne, D. D. Master of
University College.

Representatives in Parliament.

Henry Lord Viscount Cornbury.
Peregrine Palmer, Esq;

Proctors

viii LIST of CHANCELLORS, &c.

Proctors, an Annual Office, taken from the Colleges, according to the following Table.

1. Christ-Church	and St. John's Colleges.
2. Magdalen	—— New Coll.
3. Merton	—— Brazenose.
4. Christ-Church	—— All Souls.
5. Corpus Christi	—— Exeter.
6. Magdalen	—— Wadham
7. St. John's	—— Queen's.
8. Christ-Church	—— New Coll.
9. Trinity	—— Oriel.
10. Magdalen	—— Merton.
11. Christ-Church	—— Brazenose.
12. All Souls	—— Lincoln.
13. Exeter	—— University.
14. New College	—— Wadham.
15. Magdalen	—— Christ-Church.
16. St. John's	—— Merton.
17. Corpus Christi	—— Wadham Balliol
18. Brazenose	—— Oriel.
19. Christ-Church	—— Magdalen.
20. New College	—— All Souls.
21. Exeter	—— Queen's.
22. Trinity	—— Wadham.
23. Jesus	—— Pembroke.

Regius Professor of Divinity.

Rev. John Fanshawe, D. D. Canon of Christ-Church.

Margaret Professor of Divinity.

Rev. Tho. Jenner, D. D. President of Magdalen College.

Regius Professor of Hebrew.

Rev. Thomas Hunt, D. D. Canon of Christ-Church. *Regius*

LIST of CHANCELLORS, &c. ix

Regius Professor of Greek.

Rev. Thomas Shaw, D. D. Principal of St. Edmund Hall.

Regius Professor of Civil Law.

Henry Brooke, D. C. L. of All Souls College.

Regius Professor of Physick.

William Woodford, M. D. of New College.

Regius Professor of Modern Languages.

Rev. Joseph Spence, A. M. of New College.

Savilian Professor of Astronomy.

Rev. James Bradley, D. D. and King's Professor of Astronomy, of Balliol College.

Savilian Professor of Geometry.

Rev. Nathaniel Blis, A. M. of Pemb. Coll.

Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Rev. Joseph Browne, D. D. of Queen's Coll.

Professor of Moral Philosophy.

Rev. Tho. Cawley, A. M. of Brazenose Coll.

Professor of History.

Richard Frewin, M. D. of Christ-Church.

Professor of Chemistry.

Thomas Hughes, M. D. of Trinity College.

Professor of Anatomy.

Thomas Lawrence, M. D. of Trinity Coll.

Professor of Botany.

Humphrey Sibthorpe, M. D. of Magdalen Coll.

Archbishop Laud's Prelector of Arabick.

Rev. Thomas Hunt, D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch.

Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabick.

Rev. Richard Brown, B. D. of Trinity Coll.

Professor

X LIST of CHANCELLORS, &c.

Professor of Musick.

William Hayes, Doctor of Musick.

Professor of Poetry.

Rev. Robert Lowth, A. M. of New College.

Publick Orator.

Rev. Roger Mather, A. M. of Brazenose Coll.

Keeper of the Archives.

Rev. Francis Wise, B. D. of Trinity Coll.

Keeper of the Ashmole Musæum.

Rev. George Huddesforde, D. D. President of Trinity College.

Register of the University.

Henry Fisher, A. M. of Jesus College.

Publick Librarian.

Rev. Humphrey Owen, B. D. of Jesus Coll.

Keeper of Ratcliffe's Library.

Rev. Francis Wise, B. D. of Trinity College.

University Officers.

Mr. Robt Eaton, of Physick and Arts,
Mr. William Walker, of Divinity,
Mr. Herbert Beaver, of Law,

} Esquire
Beadles.

Mr. Wm Sherwin, of Physick and Arts
Mr. John Pottle, of Divinity,
Mr. Samuel Parker, of Law,

} Yeomen
Beadles.

Mr. Henry Church, *Virger.*

T H E
Gentleman *and* Lady's
POCKET COMPANION
F O R
O X F O R D.

General DESCRIPTION.

OXFORD was a considerable Place in the Time of the *Romans*; which is plain by their making a Digression to it from their great Road. *Cambden* says, from our old Chronicles, that it was consecrated to the Muses in the *British* Age; King *Alfred* being only the Restorer of Learning, as we may learn from the best Historians.

Soon after the Conquest King *Henry I.* built a Royal Palace in *Beaumont* near *Gloucester Green*, the Ruins of which are still visible. In King *Henry* the Third's Time, the University had no less than 15000 Students.

Before the Conquest, Anno 1071, *Robert D'Oylie* founded St. *George's* College, on the Spot where the Castle now stands, for a Prior and Canons. In 1129 the said College was
B translated

translated to *Osney* Abbey, by *Robert D'Oylie* his Nephew, and erected into a Bishop's See, whose Palace stood where *Worcester* College now stands. In 1546, the said College and Bishoprick were translated to *Christ-Church*. King *Alfred* built three Colleges in it; one for Divinity, another for Philosophy, and a third for Grammar. Soon afterwards the *Danes* burnt it, and *Harold Harefoot*, who reign'd in 1036, to revenge the Death of some of his Followers, slain here, so violently treated them, that the Scholars left it, and it lay waste till about the Norman Conquest. In the Time of King *John* it had 3000 Students, who, being badly us'd by the Townsmen, went part to *Reading* and part to *Cambridge*. After this, when Matters were again settled, the Students were divided into two factions, the North and the South; in discontent the latter left *Oxford*, and went to *Stamford* in *Lincolnshire*, where they began to erect an University; but this Quarrel was adjust'd, they return'd, and have continu'd here ever since. *Semper floreat Academia!*

It is situated on a small Eminence, encompass'd chiefly with Meadows. These Meadows are about a Mile over, beyond which are Hills of a moderate Height, bounding the Prospect from the Town, to the East, South and West.

Towards the East there is a continued Ascent of two Miles to the top of a high Hill, which goes by the Name of *Shotover-Heath*, from whence there is a fine Prospect of the City and adjacent Country, as there is also from the Hills on the West.

The

The whole Town, including the Suburbs, is a Mile in Length from East to West, and almost as much in Breadth from North to South; being three Miles in Circumference, but it is of an irregular Figure, and many void Spaces are comprehended within these Limits, besides the numerous Courts and Gardens belonging to the respective Colleges.

The City, properly so called, formerly surrounded by a Wall, is of an oblong Form, and not much more than two Miles in Circumference. *Magdalen College*, with the Eastern as well as the Northern Suburbs, which contain the Parishes of *Holywell*, *Magdalen*, *St. Clement's* and *St. Giles's*, with *Balish*, *Trinity*, *St. John's* and *Wadham* Colleges, are without the old Walls, of which hardly any thing remains at present but the North and East Gates. The Fortifications and Outworks, raised by the *Royalists* in the Time of the Civil Wars, included all the Suburbs, but they also are now almost entirely demolished.

The principal Street of the City runs from East to West, almost the Length of the Town, but under different Names; the East End goes by the Name of the *High-Street*, the Middle of it is called the *Old Butcher-Row*, and the West End *Castle-Street*. The East End forms a very spacious Street, clean and well paved; it is adorned with the Fronts of three fine Colleges, viz. *University*, *Queen's* and *All-Souls*, the University Church of *St. Mary's*, and the new beautiful Church of *All-Saints*; but the private

Houses are meanly built, and very much diminish the Beauty of it.

The second Street in *Oxford* is that which runs from South to North, crossing the Street already described about the Middle, from whence that Part of the Town has obtained the Name of *Quater Vois*, or the Four Ways, corruptly called *Carfax*; as the Corporation Church which stands near the four Ways, likewise is.

The South End of this second Street is call'd *Fish-Street*, and the other End of it the *Corn-Market*, from whence we pass through *Bocardo*, or the North Gate, into *Magdalen* Parish, and *St. Giles's*, which form a very spacious Street, and in some respects preferable to either of the former. On the East Side of *Fish-Street* stands that noble College of *Christ Church*, the magnificent Front whereof is extended three hundred and sixty Feet. Some of the private Buildings here, and in that Part of this Street called the *Corn-Market*, are preferable to those of the *High-Street*.

But the pleasantest Part of the Town, especially for those that love Retirement, is *St. Giles's*, which lies without the North Gate. This has all the Advantages of Town and Country; it is broader than the *High-Street*, well planted with Elms on each Side, and better built, several of the houses being of white hewn Stone; and in this Street also stand the Colleges of *Balial* and *St. John*.

The chief Bridges are, first, *East-Bridge*, which lies over the River *Cherwell*, being the grand Avenue from *London*. The second lies
over

over the *Ifis*, on the South Side of the Town, being the Avenue from *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*: And the third is the *High-Bridge*, over the same River *Ifis*, in the West Part of the Town. Besides which there are some lesser Bridges, with Causeys running from them near a Mile in Length, cross the Meadows which encompass the Town.

There are in the City of *Oxford*, and Liberties, thirteen Parishes, viz. 1. *St. Mary's*. 2. *All-Saints*. 3. *Carfax*, or *Quater vois*. 4. *St. Aldate's*, or *St. Old's*. 5. *St. Ebb's*. 6. *St. Peter's* in the *Bayly*. 7. *St. Michael's*. 8. *St. Mary Magdalen*. 9. *St. Peter* in the East. 10. *Holywell*. 11. *St. Giles's*. 12. *St. Thomas's*, and 13. *St. John's*.

Of the Churches which give Names to the several Parishes already enumerated, there are but four which are remarkable, viz. *St. Mary's*, *All-Saints*, *St. Peter's* in the East, and *St. John's*. *St. Mary's* stands on the North Side of the *High-Street*, and is the Church to which the University resort on *Sundays* and Holidays to hear Sermons preached by the Appointment of the Vice-Chancellor; and the Parishioners at different Times of the Day attend Divine Service here. It is a magnificent *Gothic* Church, and justly admired for its fine Portico to the South; and over one of the West Windows, on the Outside of the Church, is a small Bust of the Virgin *Mary*, by one of the greatest Masters, as the Work speaks, but his Name is not known. It is remarkable that Foreigners visit this Bust readily, though little observed by

ourselves. This Church has a beautiful Spire, and a handsome Chancel, paved with black and white Marble.

There being three Isles in the Church, the Vice-Chancellor sits at the West End of the Middle Isle, on a kind of Throne elevated some few Steps. Below the Vice-Chancellor sit the two Proctors; and on each Side of him, descending, sit the Heads of Colleges and Halls, and the Doctors; and below them the young Noblemen; and in the Middle sit the Masters of Arts, on Benches. The Pulpit stands toward the Lower-End, in that Part assigned to the Townsamen; the Preacher standing with his Face to the West, opposite to the Vice-Chancellor and the University. There are Galleries also at the West End for the Bachelors and Under-Graduates; under the Middle Part of which are Seats for the Wives and Daughters of the Heads of Houses, and female Strangers of distinction.

In the Steeple of this Church are six heavy Bells, tuneable enough, which are rung on all State Holidays.

The Church of *All-Saints* stands in the same *High-Street*, a little to the Westward of *St. Mary's*. This is a very beautiful Fabrick, of white hewn Stone, but so lofty that the Voice is lost in it; the louder the Preacher speaks, the less he is understood; but it is thought the building of a Gallery at the West End will cure this Fault. This Church is 72 Feet long, 42 broad, and 50 high, and not a single Pillar in it;

it; it has a beautiful fretwork Ceiling, a fine Altar-Piece, Pulpit, and Marble Font.

The Outside of the Roof is encompassed with a Stone Ballustrade, and the Spire Steeple is adorned with Pilasters and other proper Decorations.

St. *Peter's* in the East is a fine ancient Stone Church, now near 800 Years old. It was the first Church built of Stone in this Part of the Kingdom. The University go to this Church on *Sundays* in the Afternoon in *Lent*, and on five or six other particular Days in the Year.

The last Church which deserves our Attention is that of St. *John's*, which serves as a Chapel to *Merton College*. This is a handsome, old *Gothic* Building, said to be the best proportioned Church in Town, and better adorned on the Inside than most of them; it has a very large square Tower for its Steeple, but not lofty.

The Town-Hall, where the Sessions and Assizes are held, will speedily be rebuilt; and the Conduit, which stands in the Middle of the Town, at *Quater vois*, or the Meeting of the four principal Streets, is a magnificent and curious Piece of Work.

There is little left of the Castle but a small Part of the Building, now converted into a Prison; and near it is a pleasant Garden, which goes by the Name of *Paradise*, in which are Camomile and Grass Walks, planted with Ever-Greens, and almost all manner of Fruit Trees and Flowers.

Near

Near the Castle are the Ruins of the ancient Town-Hall, where in 1577, was held the Black Affize, when the Lieutenant of the County, eight Esquires and Justices, and almost all the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury died of the poisonous Smell from the Jail. Above One Hundred Scholars, besides Townsmen, were seiz'd with the Distemper. It lasted about a Month, when the Infection ceas'd. On the Top of the artificial Hill near the Castle is an Entry into a large arch'd Room, formerly us'd as a Magazine in Time of War.

The University Library, usually is called the *Bodleian*, from Sir *Thomas Bodley*, its principal Founder. This is a large, lofty Structure, built of Stone, in the Form of a *Roman H*, and is said to contain the greatest Number of Books of any Library in *Europe*, (except that of the *Vatican*) a Catalogue whereof is printed, being itself two Folios of no mean Size.

To give some Account of the Foundation of the public Library from *Cambden*. The Ground on which the Divinity School was built was purchased by the University in the Year 1427, and upon several Contributions that Structure was soon after begun, but intermitted, till, by the Piety of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, it was carried on and compleated. The same Duke, over the Divinity School, erected this Library, which he furnished with 129 choice Volumes he procured from *Italy*; besides which he gave 126 Volumes more in the Year 1440, and in the Year 1443 a much greater Number, besides considerable Additions at his Death,
three

three Years after: But these Books have been long since lost.

In the Year 1597, Sir *Thomas Bodley*, Knt. formerly a Member of this University, repaired the old Library of *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, and fitted it for the Reception of Books, *Anno Dom.* 1599. An additional Eastern Gallery was begun by him in the Year 1610, and another Gallery, projected by him, was erected afterwards.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* furnished the Library with the best Books he could procure from all Parts of the World, in memory of which Benefaction the Earl of *Dorset* caused the Statue of Sir *Thomas* to be erected in the Library.

Sir *Thomas Bodley* died Jan. 28, 1612, leaving a considerable Estate in Land and Money for Salaries to the Officers, and keeping the Library in Repair. He also left Statutes for the Government of it, which were confirmed in Convocation; and Sir *Thomas* was declared by the University to be the Founder.

The Earl of *Pembroke* afterwards, by the Persuasion of Archbishop *Laud*, gave almost all the Collection of *Greek* Manuscripts, which *Francis Barroccio* the *Venetian* had gathered together with great Pains and Costs, thought to be the most valuable Collection that ever came into *England* at once. The Earl reserved 22 of them for his own Use, which *Cromwell* bought and gave afterwards; and Sir *Thomas Roe* added another choice Parcel of *Greek* Manuscripts.

Sir

Sir *Kenelm Digby* also presented a great Number of Manuscripts, new bound, which he had gotten in his Travels; and Archbishop *Laud* having sent into the East to buy Oriental Manuscripts, and to the Marts in *Germany*, procured thirteen hundred large Volumes of Books, written in above twenty Languages. By this Bishop's Instigation the University added another Building to Duke *Humphrey's* Library, which brought it into the Shape of a *Roman* H, where, besides the Books before mentioned, the most excellent Study of the Learned *John Selden*, of the *Inner-Temple*, *London*, Esq; is placed. Many other Benefactors have much increased this Library; General *Fairfax*, afterwards Lord *Fairfax*; Dr. *Marshall*, Rector of *Lincoln College*; Dr. *Barlow*, late Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, &c. which, with certain Libraries purchased by the University of Dr. *Huntington*, Mr. *Greaves*, and Dr. *Pocock*, have made it the largest University Library in *Europe*.

The next public Buildings I shall describe are the Schools, which, with one Side of the Library, form a small Square of thirty Yards over either Way. The principal Front of the Schools on the Outside is about 150 Feet in Length, in the Middle whereof is a great Gate; with a magnificent Tower over it; in which is Sir *Henry Saville's* Library; and the highest Apartments of the Tower are used for Astronomical Observations, and some Experiments in Philosophy.

Three Sides of the upper Story of the Schools are taken up with the Picture Gallery, richly adorn'd with Pictures, a large Cabinet of Medals,

dals, and several Cafes of Books. There has lately been given several valuable Pictures, besides the famous Men constantly added. It is entirely new floor'd, and in general greatly beautified. The Uses of the several Schools below are signified over the Doors.

A few Paces from the Schools stands the Theatre, in form almost circular; it hath a flat Roof, composed of short Pieces of Timber continued to a great Breadth, without Arch-work or Pillar to support them, being sustained only by the Side-Walls and their own Texture, tho' from Side-Wall to Side-Wall it is 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other, which gave Occasion to say, that the Foundation was on the Roof.

This Edifice was built by that celebrated Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, at the Expence of Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Chancellor, *Anno Dom.* 1669, and cost his Grace no less than 15,000*l.* besides which he left 2000*l.* to purchase Lands for the perpetual Repair of it.

The Theatre deserves to be mentioned as one of the principal Curiosities, and is by many stiled the finest Room in *Europe*. There is an excellent new Organ in it. The Galleries and Cieling are extremely curious. There are three Marble Statues on the Outside, done by Mr. *Chair*: That of *Charles II.* on the Side next the Street, is in the *Roman* Dress, and well executed.

In the Theatre are kept the public Acts, call'd the *Comitia* or *Encœnia*: At which solemn Times there are several extraordinary Proctors appointed,

appointed, who are to take care that publick Peace is observ'd, and that all Persons are plac'd according to their Degree. There are proper Places assign'd to all the University, to the Members of *Cambridge*, and to Strangers.

On the West of the Theatre stands *Ashmole's Musæum*, a handsome Edifice, built by the University, of white hewn Stone, in the Form of our modern Houses, being about 60 Feet long. It was finished in the Year 1683, when a very valuable collection of Antiquities and foreign Curiosities were presented to the University, and repositied in it, by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; this Inscription being set upon the Front of the Building, viz.

Musæum Ashmoleanum Schola Naturalis Historiæ Officina Chymica.

Several Benefactions have been since made, particularly by Dr. *Huntington*, who added some *Egyptian* Hieroglyphics, and other Antiquities. Mr. *Aaron Goodear* presented them with an entire Mummy.

Dr. *Martin Lyster* gave the University a large Cabinet of natural Curiosities of his own Collection, and several *Roman* Antiquities, as Medals, Urns, Altars, &c. Dr. *Pound* also gave many Collections of Plants and Animals brought by him from *China*, and preserved in Spirits of Wine; and many other Benefactions have been since added, which make it one of the richest Repositories of Curiosities in *Europe*.

Mr. *Ashmole* also repositied here an excellent Collection of Manuscripts, made by himself and his Father Sir *William Dugdale*; and in the
lower

lower Part of the Building is an useful chymical Elaboratory, where Lectures are read in Chymistry and Anatomy.

But the most magnificent Structure in *Oxford* is the new public Library, for the building whereof that celebrated Physician Dr. *John Ratcliff* left the Sum of 40,000*l.* It is of a circular Form, the first Story a double Octogon, or 16 Square, and all above perfectly round. It is built of white hewn Stone, being 100 Feet Diameter from Outside to Outside.

The Walls are three Feet thick, adorned with Pilasters, and a noble Ballustrade of Stone, which surround it on the Outside at the Height of 80 Feet, above which there is a Cupola 60 Feet high. There is a good Statue of the Doctor by *Rysbrac*. The Doctor left 150*l.* per Annum to the Librarian, and 200*l.* per Annum to buy Books, and 100*l.* per Annum for ever, for repairing the said Library.

The foundation Stone was laid *May 17, 1737*, and the Building being compleated, was opened on Thursday, *April 13, 1749*, with the following grand Ceremony;

The Trustees, viz. the Duke of *Beaufort*, the Earl of *Oxford*, Sir *Walter Wagstaff Bagot*, Sir *Watkyn Williams Wynne*, Bart. and *Edward Smith*, Esq; recommended several Gentlemen to the Degrees of Doctors in Physick and in the Civil Law, which were conferr'd on Wednesday the 12th. And on Thursday the Rev. Dr. *John Purnell*, then Vice-Chancellor, the Heads of Houses, Young Noblemen, Doctors and Proctors, Batchelors in Divinity, Law and

C

Physick

Physick, and Masters of Arts, met in their respective Habits at St. *Mary's* Church; and from thence went in Procession to *All-Souls* College Hall, to wait on the Trustees, who return'd with them in a solemn and more grand Procession than has been known for many Years, to this Library, where the Duke of *Beaufort* deliver'd the Key to the Vice-Chancellor for the Use of the University, who returned their thanks for the same in a short but elegant speech. From thence they proceeded to the Theatre, already well fill'd to enjoy so much splendor, where the Degree of Doctor in the Civil Law was conferr'd on several Noblemen and Gentlemen. Dr *Brooke*, Regius Professor of Civil Law, presented them. Then Dr. *Lewis* of *Christ Church*, spoke his Speech, instead of the Orator, in Honour of Dr. *Ratcliff*, and next followed the justly celebrated Oration made by Dr. *King*, Principal of St. *Mary Hall*. And afterwards the Vice-Chancellor, in the Name of the University, return'd Thanks to the Trustees for their faithful execution of the Trust repos'd in them, and the whole Ceremony concluded with an Anthem perform'd by a numerous Band.

Near the Schools stands the *Clarendon* Printing House, built in the Year 1711, with the Money arising by the Sale of the Lord *Clarendon's* History, the Copy whereof was bequeathed to the University by that Noble Lord. It stands a little to the Northward of the Schools, being a large Edifice, 115 Feet in Length, and consists of two lofty Stories, built with white hewn Stone, and fashed. It is adorned with the Statues

tures of the Nine Muses on the Top; as also with a magnificent Portico, supported by large Pillars of the *Doric* Order. Besides the several Apartments assigned for Printing, there are other spacious Rooms reserved for the Use of the University, in one of which the Heads of Houses meet. On the South Side is a Statue of the Earl of *Clarendon*.

It is a great Disadvantage to these fine Structures, that they are crowded together in very little Order; had they formed a Square, or stood in some of their spacious Streets, they would have made a much grander Figure.

After the public Buildings, the Physic-Garden best deserves our Attention, which lies at the East End of the City, on the River *Cherwell*, opposite to *Magdalen College*. This was the Donation of the Right Honourable *Henry D'avers*, Earl of *Danby*, who purchased the Ground (containing five Acres) of *Magdalen College*, surrounded it with a Wall, and erected several beautiful Gates at the Entrance.

The principal Gate is of the *Composite* Order, and has the following Inscription on it, viz.

Gloriæ Dei optimi maximi Honori Caroli I. Regis in Usum Academiae & Reipublicæ Henricus Comes Danby, Anno 1632.

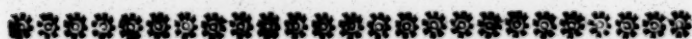
The Earl also settled an annual Revenue for the Maintenance of the Garden, and furnished it with Plants and Herbs, of which there are a vast Variety, Foreign and Domestic, of great Use to such Gentlemen of the University as study Physic. There are also many Plants which are proper to Countries lying between the Tropics.

ples, or very warm climates; such as the *Anana*, or Pine-Apple, the Plantain, the Coffee-Shrub, the Caper-Tree, the Cinnamon, and several kinds of Aloes.

Of these the Fruit of the *Anana* or *Indian* Pine-Apple, comes to great Perfection, having the same delicious Flavour as it has in warmer Climates; the Caper and the Coffee-Shrub also bear well; but the Plantain affords only Leaves, and the Cinnamon is a very inconsiderable Plant, scarce three Inches in Circumference.

This useful Foundation has been much improved by the late Dr. *Sherard*, who had been Consul at *Smyrna*, and who brought from thence a valuable Collection of Plants. Dr. *Sherard* augmented the Professorship, and provided for an Assistant to the Professor: He built a Library, adjoining to the Garden, for Botanical Books and supplied it with a curious Collection. The late Dr. *Dillenius*, who was put in the Professorship by Dr. *Sherard*, was perhaps the greatest Man of his Profession in *Europe*.

I proceed, in the next place, to the Description of the several Colleges, and first, to that of *St. Mary Magdalen*, being the first we meet with in the Road from *London*.



MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

THE College of *St. Mary Magdalen* is situated without the East Gate, upon the River *Cherwell*; the Buildings are very extensive.
There

There is a small Court just within the great Gate, from whence we pass into a Cloister, which encompasses a pretty large Quadrangle, on the South Side whereof are the Chapel and Hall; and over the rest of the Cloister are the Lodgings of the Students, and the Library.

Their Chapel is a handsome spacious Edifice, in which is a piece of Painting representing the last Judgment, celebrated by an eminent modern Poet for a most exquisite Piece, but does not seem to deserve the Encomiums he bestows upon it: But in a Pannel underneath there is a most excellent Piece, representing our Saviour bearing his Cross; 'twas taken at *Vigo* by the Duke of *Ormond*. They have an Organ in the Chapel, and Divine Service is sung here as in a Cathedral.

The most remarkable Edifice among the old Building is a fine Tower, or Steeple, about 150 Feet high, adorned with Pinnacles and other Works, and contains a musical Ring of Bells: This Tower was erect by Cardinal *Wolsey*, once a Fellow and Burser of this House.

But the Beauty of *Magdalen College* is the new Building, situated about 200 Feet North of the above-mentioned Cloister. This Edifice is 300 Feet in Length, and consists of three Floors or Stories above the Cellars: A Ballustrade of Stone runs along the Top of it; and there is also a fine Cloister, supported by square Pillars, which runs the whole Length of the Building. The whole is built of white hewn Stone, and fashioned after the modern Way. To this Building it is intended to add two Sides more, and

with the old Building on the South to form one large Quadrangle, 240 Feet over either Way. The Front or grand Entrance of this Quadrangle, is intended to be on the West Side, and not towards the Street, which is taken up by the Chapel, Hall, &c. for this Part of the old Building, as I have intimated already, is designed to stand: This new Building, the Grove, with a proper Herd of Deer, and the President's Garden are truly delightful.

There are several Particulars wherein this College is observed to have the Advantage of any other in the University, as its being situated on the River *Cherwell*, in a manner out of Town, with a fine Prospect of the adjacent Country: The Walk upon the River, and their Grove, are Beauties not to be paralleled.

The Grove is a charming Solitude, which feeds about twenty Head of Deer, and there is a very fine Bowling-Green on one Side of it.

This College was founded by *William Patten*, of *Wainfleet* in *Lincolnshire*, usually called *Wainfleet* from the said Village where he was born. He was educated in *Winchester* School, from whence he was sent to *New College* in *Oxon*. Having taken the Degree of Batchelor of Divinity, he was appointed chief Master of *Winchester* School, where he continued 12 Years, and then was made Provost of *Eaton College* by King *Henry VI.* who preferred him to the Bishopric of *Winchester* in the Year 1447, and in 1449 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He

He first founded a Hall in *Oxford* without the East Gate, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St. Mary Magdalen*, and in the Year 1456 obtained Leave of King *Henry VI.* to convert *St. John's* Hospital, situated further Eastward, into a College, which the Hospitallers thereupon surrender'd to Trustees for that Use, with all their Manors, Lands, and Possessions; in consideration whereof there were settled on the said Hospitallers certain Pensions during their Lives; and the same Year the Bishop being impower'd by a Royal Charter to found his College on the Side of the Hospital, he erected the great Quadrangle and the Cloisters about it, and the Chambers and Library over them, and built also the Chapel and Hall in his Life-time; which having replenished with Fellows, &c. from the aforesaid Hall and other Seminaries, he ordained, that this Foundation should be a perpetual College for poor and indigent Clerks in the University of *Oxford*, studying Arts and Sciences; and that it should bear the Name of *St. Mary Magdalen*, in Honour of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, *St. John the Baptist*, *St. Peter*, and *St. Paul*, the glorious Confessor *St. Swithen*, and all the tutelâr Saints of the Cathedral Church of *Winton*; and that the Number of Fellows should be forty. He appointed also thirty Scholars, called Demies, or Semi-Commoners, with four Chaplain Priests, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choristers, besides Servants.

Among the subsequent Benefactors to this College was *William Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arun-
del*, who stipulated with the President and Fel-
lows

lows, (1 *Rich. II.*) that they and their Successors for ever should celebrate daily Mass for the Soul of Himself, and the Soul of his Son *Thomas Maltravers*, and the rest of his Ancestors, as an Altar from thence called the *Arundel Altar*; and that all Doctors and Masters of this College should mention Them, as well in their Prayers at *Oxford*, as in their Sermons at *St. Paul's* in *London*; on which Condition he gave them the Hospital of *St. James* at *Aynoe* in *Northamptonshire*, with all the Lands, &c. thereto belonging, which the College retain, tho' the Masses have been disused ever since the Reformation.

What the Revenues of this College are at this Day, it may be difficult to ascertain; but it is generally held to be one of the richest Foundations of the kind in *England*, which occasioned that violent prosecution in the Reign of King *James II.*

There are in this College, one President, forty three Fellows, four Chaplains, thirty Demies, eight Clerks, and sixteen Choiristers; the whole Number of Students in their Books 108.

Here is a Custom of having the University Sermon preach'd in the Stone-Pulpit in the small Court as we enter the College, at which Time there are Seats on the Ground for the University, in commemoration of *St. John's* preaching in the Wilderness.

Likewise Singing on the Top of the Tower on *May Day* Morning, instead of a Mass of *Requiem* for King *Henry VIII.* consisting of honest chearful Songs and Ketches.

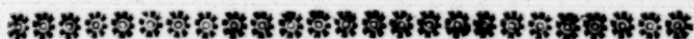
Their

Their Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

Late and present Presidents,

1722. Dr. *Edward Butler*, L. L. D. a Member of Parliament for the University.

1745. Dr. *Jenner*, Margaret Professor of Divinity.



QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE next College, after we have passed St. *Mary Magdalen*, is *Queen's*, which stands within the East Gate, on the North Side of the *High-Street*.

The whole Area, on which this fine College is built, is an oblong Square, of 300 Feet in Length, and about 200 in Breadth, which being divided by the Hall and Chapel, forms two spacious Courts.

The South End which is the grand Front, abuts upon the *High-Street*, in the Middle whereof is a magnificent Gate, and over it the Statue of Queen *Caroline*, under a Cupola supported by Pillars; the rest of the Front being adorned with Niches, but no Chambers on this Side, except at each End.

The first, or South Court, is a handsome Quadrangle, 140 Feet long, and 130 broad, having a lofty Cloister, supported by square Pillars, on the West and South, and another Cloister designed on the East. Over the West Cloister are two Stories, consisting of the Chambers of
the

the Fellows and Students, a Gallery, and an elegant common Room; and within that Cloister, on the Ground-Floor, is the magnificent Apartment of the Provost. Over the East Cloister also are designed Chambers for the Fellows and Students, to be built like those already erected, of white hewn Stone, and sashed. The second, or North Court, is 130 Feet long, and 90 broad, having the Library over it on the West, and Chambers for the Fellows and Students on the North, East, and South.

The Buildings are in general very fine, but those that are most admired are the Chapel, the Hall, the Library, the Provost's Lodgings, and the common Room.

The Chapel is 100 Feet long, and 30 broad, having an arched Roof of a proportionable Height. The Windows are admirably painted, the Subject the History of our Saviour, and cast such a venerable Shade, that it must inspire every one with Devotion that enters this elegant Oratory. The Altar-Piece is admirably fine, and the lofty Cupola, supported by Pillars, no small Ornament to the College.

The Hall, which is separated from the Chapel only by a handsome Portico, is 60 Feet long, and 30 broad, with an arched Roof of a suitable Height, and appears to be one of the best-proportioned Rooms in *Oxford*. It is extremely well illuminated, and has a Chimney-Piece of beautiful Marble; and there is an Opening from the Gallery over the West Cloister, which seems designed for Music; and hither Strangers are frequently brought, who desire to see the Society

ety at Dinner. The Library is built over the Western Cloister of the inner Court, and is indeed a very elegant and spacious Room, 100 Feet in Length, adorned with beautiful Classes, and well replenished with Books and Manuscripts in most Languages and Sciences.

The Provost's Lodgings, which we enter by the Western Cloister of the first Court, are lofty spacious Rooms, well wainscotted and finished. The common Room is a large square Room, wainscotted with Oak, and adorned with a Chimney-Piece of excellent vein'd Marble, being in all respects suitable to the rest of the Apartments.

Robert Eglesfield, a Native of *Cumberland*, and Batchelor of Divinity in this University, having purchased several Tenements in the Parish of *St. Peter's* in the *East*, erected there a Collegiate Hall, at the Instance (and, probably by the Encouragement) of Queen *Philippa*, Consort of King *Edward III.* giving it the Name of *Aula Scholarium Reginae de Oxon*; and on the 18th of *January 1340*, obtained the Royal Charter for incorporating the Society of this Hall or College; by virtue whereof he constituted a Provost and twelve Fellows, ordering, that the Provost should be chosen out of the Fellows, and be in Holy Orders; and that for the future the Fellows should be elected out of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*. He ordered the Society also to be called together at their Meals by the Sound of a Horn, which is now converted to a Trumpet; and that, when the Fellows in their Purple Gowns had placed

placed themselves on the further Side of the Table, the Middle whereof is reserved for the Provost, the poor Scholars should kneel before them on the opposite Side, and answer such Questions in Philosophy as should be put to them by the Fellows before Dinner began. Purple Gowns, however, are now disused, the Fellows wear only Black; but that Part of the Statute which obliges these Scholars to kneel before the Fellows at Table, and answer such Questions as are put to them, is still kept up.

The principal Benefactors, besides the Founder, were King *Edward III.* and his Queen *Philippa*; King *Charles I.* who gave this College three Rectories and three Vicarages in *Hampshire*; Sir *Joseph Williamson*, who rebuilt part of the College, and left 6000 *l.* towards the finishing of it, besides a most valuable Library of Books; Dr. *Barlow*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, also gave his Books to this Library; Dr. *Lancaster*, the Provost of this College, and Dr. *Timothy Halton*, were great Benefactors: And this Society have been wonderfully fortunate of late, having had two Benefactions left them of the Value of 5 or 6000 *l.* each.

The Chamber over the old College Gate, opposite *St. Edmund's Hall*, was the Habitation of King *Henry V.* when a young Scholar, where there remains his Picture in Brass.

The Number of Members upon the Books in this College are one Provost, sixteen Fellows, eight Chaplains, nine Tabardeers, sixteen poor Scholars, two Clerks, and twenty Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all kinds being

ing 113, and they rather increase than decline.

A remarkable Custom is, the senior Part of the College on *New-Year's* Day give the younger Members a Needle and Thread, saying, *Take this, and be thrifty*, as a Rebus on the Founder's Name (*Aiguille*) in *French*, signifying a Needle, and *Fil*, a Thread, *Egglesfield*.

Another is, they are called to Dinner by sound of the Trumpet.

Another Custom is, having a Boar's Head on *Christmas* Day, usher'd in very solemnly with a celebrated Monkish Song, in Memory of a Tabbarder's killing a Wild Boar in *Shotover Wood*.

The Visitor is the Archbishop of *York*.

Late and present Provost.

1716. *John Gibson*, D. D.

1730. *Joseph Smith*, D. D.



NEW COLLEGE.

NEW College is situated North of *Queen's*, from which it is separated only by a narrow Lane. We enter this College by a magnificent Portal, leading into the first Court, which is a Quadrangle of about 100 Feet long, and 80 broad, with a Statue of *Pallas* in the Middle of it. Beyond this Court there is a second, or inner Court, not so large as the former, but

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exceeding

exceeding beautiful, said to be erected after the Model of *Versailles*, with Triple Wings, and an Opening on the East into a Garden, from which it is separated by an Iron Palisade, and Gate of the same Materials, 130 Feet in Length. But the first Court, as built at the Foundation of the College, was with narrow arch'd Windows, in the Fashion of the Times ; though, by its present Appearance, it would not be guessed to have been ever in that Form. Soon after the Restoration another Story was added over the old Building, and by degrees all the Windows altered to a square Form, and sashed. These Additions and Alterations have been so well executed, that at present it can hardly be excelled by any Buildings in the University.

The Chapel and Hall, however, forming the North Side of this Court, give it a very grand Air ; for the Chapel, it must be confessed, is the largest and most complete Building of the kind in *Oxford*.

The Body of the Chapel is about 100 Feet long, and 30 broad, and of a proportionable Height ; the Altar-Piece, containing the History of the *Annunciation*, is finely painted ; the Painting of the Windows also is admirable, especially of those that are lately done, containing each of them four Portraits of Saints or Prophets, as large as the Life. These the late venerable Warden, with the Concurrence of the Society, put up at the Expence of 100 £ a Window. Nor does the Chapel want any other Ornaments proper for a Place where Cathedral Service is performed ; and there cannot be a finer

ner Room for Music; both the Organ and Voices are heard to great Advantage.

We enter this Chapel by the Anti-Chapel, (a magnificent Building) which runs cross the West End of the former, and is supported by two vast Pillars.

Adjoining to the Chapel is a spacious Cloister, on the North Side of which is a lofty Tower, with a tuneable Ring of Bells; but there is no Steeple contiguous to the Chapel.

The Hall, which is situated at the East End of the Chapel, is about 70 Feet long and 35 broad, and of a proportionable Height. This is the largest Hall in *Oxford*, except that of *Christ-Church*, and esteemed a better proportioned Room.

The Library consists of two Rooms, both of them well replenished with Books.

The Warden's Lodgings are magnificent and commodious, the Rooms exceedingly well finished, and beautifully furnished: and there is a good Garden belonging to it. The Fellows Garden is also a very desirable Spot of Ground, lying East of the inner Court, planted with Evergreens, and a Mount in the Middle of it, on the Top whereof are commodious Seats, which command good part of the City; but the most agreeable Prospect from thence is the inner Court, already mentioned, with its inimitable Wings.

This College was founded by Dr. *Will. Long*, a Native of *Wickham* in *Hampshire*, from whence he obtained the Name of *William of Wickham*. He was advanced by King *Edward III.* who

constituted him Bishop of *Winchester*, and Lord High Chancellor of *England*.

He maintained seventy Students in several Halls at *Oxford* for seven Years before he erected this College, and in the Year 1379 obtained a Charter for their Incorporation. The Foundation Stone was laid *March* 5, 1379; and it was finished on *April* 14, 1386, when the Wardens and Fellows took Possession of it by a solemn Procession. Besides a Warden, he appointed seventy Scholars, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, and sixteen Choiristers, with handsome Stipends; directing, that fifty of the Scholars should apply themselves to Arts and Divinity, ten to the Study of the Civil, and ten to the Common Law.

By a Composition between the University and the Founder it was agreed, that the Fellows of this College should be admitted to all Degrees in the University, without any Grace of the Congregation of Masters, or undergoing any Examination for them in the public Schools, provided they were examined in the College according to the Form of the University, and had their Graces given them in like manner by the Governors of the College.

The pious Founder of this College also founded St. *Mary's* College near *Winchester*, with a large School, as a Nursery, from whence the College is supply'd, first, by the Founder's Kinsmen, and then by the Senior on Roll.

The Warden and Fellows of *Winchester* are nobly accommodated by the plentiful Provision made by that Part of this worthy Prelate's Bounty.

Among

Among the subsequent Benefactors are Dr. *John Buckingham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*; Dr *Tho. Beckingham*, Fellow of this College, and afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*; Dr. *Thomas White*, Fellow of this College, and Bishop of *Winchester*.

The present Members of this Society are one Warden, seventy Fellows, ten Chaplains, three Clerks, one Sexton, and sixteen Choiristers; the whole Number of Students of all kinds being usually about 115.

The University Sermon is preach'd here every *Lady-Day* and *Trinity Sunday*, in the outward Chapel.

Another Custom is calling the Fellows to Dinner by a Choirister's going along from the Chapel Door to the Garden Gate, crying, *Eat Manchet tout Seigneurs*, i. e. *To Dinner, Gentlemen*.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

Late and present Warden.

1729. *John Coxed*, D. D.

1739. *John Purnell*, D. D. Vice-Chancellor, from *Michaelmas* 1747, to *Michaelmas* 1750.



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

*U*niversity College is situated on the South Side of the *High-Street*, opposite to that of *All-Souls*, the Front extending 260 Feet and

upwards along the Street. This College consists of two Courts, each of them having a handsome Gate, with a Tower over it, next the Street. The West Court, called the Old Court, is a regular Quadrangle of 100 Feet on every Side; the East, or New Court, also is a regular Square, 80 Feet over either Way. The principal Buildings are the Chapel, the Hall, the Library, and the Master's Lodgings. The Chapel is situated on the South Side of the old Quadrangle, the Hall stands also on the South Side of the old Quadrangle, West of the Chapel.

The Master's Lodgings takes up the East Side of the new Quadrangle, and is an elegant Building.

University College is generally said to be the oldest Foundation in *Oxford*; that it was erected and endowed by King *Alfred*, Anno 872; but as there are no remains of those Halls, said to be erected by *Alfred*, and the Students in the Reign of the *Conqueror* were deprived of their Stipends settled upon them, which used to issue out of the King's Exchequer, and the present College was built and endowed long after *Basil*, that old *Scottish* Foundation disputes the Point of Antiquity with this. And it appears that the Hall, where this Society performed their Exercises, was from the Year of the *Conqueror* till the Year 1232 hired by the Students of the Townsmen, of whom *William* Archdeacon of *Durham*, the Founder, bought it about that Time, and gave it to the Scholars of this House, endowing the same with Lands.

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The same Archdeacon bequeathed 310 Marks for the Education of ten or twelve Students in the University at large, which Money the Vice-Chancellor and Masters at first lent to the Scholars, on Security given for the Re-payment of it. Afterwards four Masters were delegated for the Administration of this Charity, which was laid out in making Purchase of Houses for the Students. The most considerable Benefactors, after the Archdeacon, were *Henry Percy*, Earl of *Northumberland*; *Robert Dudley*, Earl of *Leicester*; Sir *Simon Bennet*, who in the Year 1638 entirely built the extensive Front of this College at his own Expence; and lately *Dr. Ratcliff*, with whose Benefaction the Master's Lodgings making one Side of the Eastern Quadrangle, was built. The same Gentleman also settled 600*l. per Annum* on two travelling Fellowships, and has indeed been the most bountiful Benefactor to the University in general, as well as to this College (of which he was a Member) in particular, that has appeared in the two last Centuries.

In this College there are one Master, twelve Fellows, seventeen Scholars, and usually about 100 Students of all sorts: The Visitors are the Vice-Chancellor, Doctors in Divinity, and the two Proctors.

Late and present Master

1728. *Thomas Cockman*, D. D.

1744. *John Browne*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Peterborough*, *Northamptonshire*, and Vice-Chancellor in 1750.

ALL-SOULS



ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

THIS College is situated in the *High-Street*, West of *Queen's*, and consists chiefly of two Courts. 1. The old Court, having the *High-Street* on the South, and the Chapel at the North End of it. In this old Quadrangle is a Dial, contriv'd by that ingenious Architect Sir *Christopher Wren*, when Fellow of the College, which, by the help of two Half Rays, and one whole one for every Hour, shews to a Minute what is the Time, the Minutes being mark'd on the Sides of the Rays, fifteen on each Side, and divided in fives by a different Character.

2. Their grand Court, situated behind the former, is a spacious and beautiful Quadrangle, having the Library on the North, the Hall and Chapel on the South, the Cloister on the West, and the Common Room, with other handsome Apartments, on the East, adorned with two beautiful *Gothic* Towers. The Chapel of this College is about 70 Feet long, and 30 broad; the Anti-Chapel of the same Dimensions; the Altar Piece is of beautiful clouded Marble, and over it a fine Assumption-Piece of the Founder, painted by Sir *James Thornhill*. Here are also two elegant Vases, one on each side of the Altar, by the same Hand; the Bas-Relief of which represents the Institution of the two Sacraments.

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The Roof of the Chapel is divided into Compartments, carved and gilded.

The New Library is a magnificent Gallery, 200 Feet long, and 30 broad, and about 40 Feet high, built of white hewn Stone, and finished at a great Expence. The Outside is *Gothic*, in conformity with the rest of the Quadrangle. The Inside consists of two grand Ranges of Bookcases, one above the other, supported by Pilasters of the *Doric* and *Ionic* Orders. The Cieling, and Piers between the Windows, are adorned with most beautiful Stucco-Work, by the ingenious Mr. *Roberts* of this Place. Over the Bookcases are placed interchangeably Vases, and Bustoes of many eminent Persons, formerly Fellows of the Society. The Elegance of the Room, and the Choiceness of the Collection, consisting greatly of scarce and foreign Books, make this esteemed one of the best Libraries in *Oxford*.

The Statue of that generous Benefactor, Colonel *Codrington*, is erected in the Middle of the Library, on a Pedestal of veined Marble; this Part of the Building being twice the Breadth of the rest. It appears, by an Inscription on the Pedestal, that the Colonel died *Anno* 1710, and that the Statue was erected in the Year 1730. The Area, or wide Space in the Middle of the Building, divides it in a manner into two Rooms. The Hall is an elegant Room, in which are the Portraits of Archbishop *Chicheley*, Founder; Col. *Codrington*, and Sir *Nathaniel Lloyd*.

The Warden's Lodgings, which front the *High-Street*, and are contiguous to the rest of the

the College, is a handsome House, late the Dwelling of *George Clarke*, L. L. D. a great Benefactor.

The Founder of this College, Dr. *Henry Chicheley*, was born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, and being sent to *Winchester* School, was removed from thence to *New College* in *Oxford*. Anno 1387, where he took the Degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was made Archdeacon of *Sarum*, and afterwards Chancellor of the same Church, by Dr. *Richard Medeford*, Bishop of that Diocese; and becoming known to King *Henry IV.* was sent on several Embassies by that Monarch, and advanced first to the Bishopric of *St. David's*, in which having continued five Years, he was translated on *July 29, 1414*, to the See of *Canterbury*, of which he remained Archbishop twenty-nine Years. He laid the Foundation of *All-Souls College* in 1437; the Charter of Incorporation is dated *May 20, 16 Henry VI.* in which it is called *Collegium Animarum omnium Fidelium defunctorum de Oxon.*

By the Statutes he gave this College, he appointed forty Fellows, whereof twenty four were directed to study Divinity and Philosophy, and the other sixteen the Civil and Canon Law. He procured from King *Henry VI.* a Grant of the Lands and Revenues of several dissolved Priors to endow his College, and in his Life-time erected the Chapel, and all the rest of the Buildings (except some very modern ones) which cost him 4545*l.* and at his Death gave to the Society

Society the Sums of 134*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and 100 Marks.

The most considerable Benefactors, next to the Founder, have been Colonel *Christopher Codrington*, Governor of the *Leeward Islands*, and Fellow of *All-Souls*, already mentioned, *George Clarke*, L. L. D. the late Duke of *Wharton*, *Doddington Greville*, Esq; and Sir *Nathaniel Floyd*, (who at the Time that he was Fellow of this College, was Head of a College in *Cambridge*.) The Colonel bequeathed 6000 *l.* for building the noble Library already described, his own valuable Study of Books, and 4000 *l.* more to purchase new ones; and Dr. *Clarke* gave his beautiful House, &c. for the Use of the Wardens successively of the College. He also very much augmented the Chaplainships, and intended to have been a much larger Benefactor to the College, but found Occasion to bestow those Favours on *Worcester College*.

In this College are one Warden, forty Fellows, two Chaplains, and nine Clerks.

In this College was a Chest, call'd *Chichely's Chest*, from whence, on extraordinary Occasions, the Fellows us'd to lend Money.

A very peculiar Custom is the celebrating the *Mallard Night*, every Year, on the 14th of *January*, in Remembrance of an excessive large *Mallard* or *Drake*, suppos'd to have long rang'd in a Drain or Sewer where it was found at the digging for the Foundation of the College. It is the Cause of much Mirth, for on the Day is always sung a merry old Song set to ancient Music.

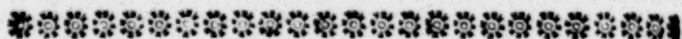
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The Visitor is the Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

Late and present Warden.

1702. *Bernard Gardiner*, L. L. D.

1726. *Stephen Niblett*, D. D



BRAZEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

B*Brazen-Nose College* is situated near the Schools, on the West Side of *Dr. Ratcliff's Library*.

It was founded by *Dr. William Smith*, Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, afterwards translated to *Lincoln*, and chosen Chancellor of this University. He was assisted by his Kinsman *Richard Sutton*, of *Presbury* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; who contributed largely to the building and endowing this College; for which Bishop *Smith* and the said *Sutton* obtained a Charter from *Henry VIII. Anno 1511*, by which they were stiled the Principal and Scholars of *King's Hall* and *Brazen-Nose College*, and authorized to purchase Lands of the Yearly Value of 300*l.* exclusive of all Taxes and Reprisals.

The most remarkable Curiosity in this College is the fine Statue of *Cain* murdering *Abel*, in the Middle of the Quadrangle.

There are in *Brazen-Nose* twenty Fellows, thirty nine Scholarships, four Exhibitioners, and the whole Number of Students in their Books were lately 112.

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The Visitor of this College is the Bishop of
Lincoln.

Late and present Principal.

1710. *Robert Skippen, D. D.*

1745. *Francis Yarborough, D. D.*

I proceed in the next Place, to the Description of the three Colleges situated between the new Church of *All-Saints* in the *High-Street*, and the *Turl*, or *Torald Gate*.

These are *Lincoln*, *Exeter* and *Jesus*, which form almost an entire Street-alone; there are scarce any private Houses in it.



L I N C O L N C O L L E G E .

THE first of these Colleges going from *All-Saints* is *Lincoln*, situated on the East Side of the said Street, the Front extending 210 Feet in Length. It consists of two Courts, *viz.* the Greater, or North Court; and the Lesser or South Court. The Greater we enter through a handsome Portal, with a Tower over it; this is a regular Quadrangle, 80 Feet over either Way. The Lesser, or South Court, also has a Gate into the Street, and is a regular Square, 75 Feet on every Side.

The principal Buildings are the Chapel, the Hall, and the Library. The Chapel is situated on the South Side of the Lesser Court, and is an exceeding pretty one; the Screen whereof is Cedar, finely carved, and mentioned by Dr. Plot as a very great Curiosity.

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The Hall stands at the Upper-end of the great Court opposite to the Gate, and is within the Screens 40 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth, and of a proportionable Height. It was built in the Year 1631, at the Expence of Dr. *John Williams*, Bishop of *Lincoln*.

The Library is a handsome Edifice in the great Court, over the common Room, well replenished with Books.

This College was founded by *Richard Fleming* a Native of *Groyston* in *Yorkshire*, who received his Education in this University, where he was a strenuous Assertor of *Wickliff's* Doctrine, and afterwards no less zealous against it, insomuch, that it is said he designed this College as a Seminary for learned Men who should oppose those Opinions. He was made Bishop of *Lincoln* by King *Henry V.* and died in the Year 1431. He begun this Foundation when he had been Bishop about seven Years, and obtained the Charter of Incorporation from King *Henry VI.* in the sixth Year of his Reign, whereby he was impowered to annex the Rectory of *Albhalows* to it, and constituted the Rector and Fellows perpetual Patrons of this Church.

And though the Bishop died before he finished the design, the Building was carried on by the Money he left for that Purpose and by subsequent Benefactors; among whom was *Thomas Rotherham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, who gave them also a Body of Statutes. This Bishop was translated from *Lincoln* to the See of *York*, and constituted Lord Chancellor of *England*.

The present Members are the Rector, fifteen Fellows, nine Scholars, and 12 Exhibitioners;
the

the Students of all sorts amounting to about seventy.

The Bishop of *Lincoln*, Visitor of the College.

Late and present Rector.

1719. *John Morley*, D. D.

1731. *Eusebius Isham*, D. D.



J E S U S C O L L E G E.

IN the first Court, the Chapel on the North Side, and Hall on the West Side, are neat well proportioned Rooms, the latter having within these few Years been much improved by the Addition of a Cieling and other Ornaments done by Mr. *Roberts*.

The inner Court has three Sides uniformly and neatly built (the Hall before mention'd making the fourth Side of this Quadrangle) and on the West Side of it over the Common Room, &c. is a spacious well furnish'd Library.

In the Principal's Lodgings is a fine Picture of King *Charles I.* at full Length, by *Van-dyke*, and in the Library a half Length of King *Charles II.* and some Original Pieces of Dr. *Hugh Price*, Dr. *Mansell*, Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, &c. Benefactors to the College.

This College was founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, by Charter bearing Date the 27th of *June*, 1571, in the 13th Year of her Reign, for a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars.

The Queen at the Request of *Hugh Price*, L.L.D. a Native of *Brecknock*, and Treasurer of the Church of *St. David's*, granted her Royal Charter of Foundation, and a certain Religious House or Cell call'd *Whitehall*, (which before the Dissolution of Monasteries belong'd to the Priory of *St. Frideswid*) for the Site of the College, together with such Timber and other Materials as should be wanted for the building of the College, out of her Majesty's Forests of *Shotover* and *Stow*, with Licence to the College to receive and hold any Lands, Tenements, &c. not exceeding the Sum of one hundred and sixty Pounds yearly Value.

The first Endowment of this College was by *Dr. Hugh Price*, aforesaid, who by Deed bearing Date the last Day of the said Month of *June 1571*, convey'd to the College by the Stile and Title of *The Principal, Fellows and Scholars of Jesus College, within the City and University of Oxford, of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation*, certain Lands, Messuages and Tenements in the County of *Brecknock*, of the Value of about *160 l. per Ann.* for the Maintenance and Support of a Principal, eight Fellows, and eight Scholars, being the Number limited in the Original Charter of Foundation; tho' by Charters since granted at different Times, and the Munificence of subsequent Benefactors, the Number of Fellows and Scholars is now more than doubled.

The Building was begun and carried on at the Expence of *Dr. Hugh Price*, who did not live to see any more of it finished than the East Side

Side of the first Quadrangle fronting *Exeter College*, and about half the South Side of the said Quadrangle. The rest of this South Side, Westwards; and the West Side comprehending the Hall, Buttery, and Kitchen, and the Rooms over the two latter (which 'till the Buildings that enclose and form the new Quadrangle were erected served for the College Library) together with the North Side, which includes the Chapel, and Principal's Lodgings being afterwards built by Principal *Powel* and Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, partly with the Money bequeathed by Dr. *Hugh Price*, aforesaid, (who by his last Will left 700 *l.* to the College) and partly with the Contributions of other Benefactors, and ample Additions of their own.

The principal Benefactors after Dr. *Hugh Price*, who may in some Measure be call'd the Founder of this originally little Society, were

1. Sir *Eubule Thelwall*, Knt. Master of the Alienation Office, one of the Masters in Chancery, and Principal of this College; who besides his Contributions towards the Buildings carried on under his Direction and Care, procured a new Charter from King *James I.* extending their Licence in Mortmain to 600 *l.* per Ann. and increasing the Number of Fellows and Scholars from eight to sixteen, and by Powers granted in this Charter to him and other Commissioners, compiled and established an excellent Body of Statutes for the Regulation and good Government of the College.

2. *Francis Mansell*, (third Son of Sir *Francis Mansell*, of *Muddlescombe* in the County of Glamorgan,

Glamorgan, Bart.) D. D. and Treasurer of the Church of *Llandaffe*, thrice Principal of *Jesus College*; to whose Munificence and more than Paternal Affection, and *Affiduity* in soliciting Benefactions, supported by the most amiable Qualities, and by his well known Character of Integrity, Piety, and Zeal for the Service of Religion and Promotion of Learning and good Manners, and happily assisted by that Influence which his Birth and Alliances gave him, the College owes almost all the considerable Benefactions it has since receiv'd.

For no sooner was he elected Principal, than he set himself to consider of the most probable Means, of promoting the Interest and Wellfare of this College then almost in its Infancy and in a very low Condition, and judging no Method so likely to support and advance it, as that of placing a Person at the Head of it who by his Wealth, Reputation, and Interest was capable of succouring it in that distress'd Condition, (the Estates convey'd by Dr. *Hugh Price* for the Original Endowment having been ravish'd from it) he soon after resign'd his Headship to make Room for *Sir John Thirkwall* who succeeded him, and return'd to his Fellowship at *All-Souls College*, before his Year of Grace there was expired.

About ten Years after, upon the Death of *Sir John Thirkwall*, (who during his Government of the College, fully answered the Expectations conceiv'd of him, as is above related) Dr. *M. Jell* was again unanimously elected Principal, and from that time made it the whole
Business

Business of his Life to improve and adorn this College by his own bright Example (a lively Pattern of all manly and social Virtues,) and by his unwearied Sollicitations (in which he met with surprizing Success) to advance and enlarge it both in its Endowments and Buildings, to both which he contributed very largely himself both in his Life Time and at his Death. For he purchased most of the Ground which now makes the inner Court of the College, and finished about half of the North and South Sides of that Court, which he join'd in the Form of two Wings to the West Side of the Hall, &c. which his Predecessor had finish'd, and would have compleated that whole Square, with the Assistance of his Friends and other well-disposed Persons who had engaged to assist in it, if the impending Storms which afterwards overwhelm'd both Church and State, had not at that Time put a Stop to his great Designs; so that the whole was not completed in the Form in which it now appears till the Beginning of this Century.

Being afterwards ejected by the Parliament Commissioners in 1648 with his whole Society, (except one Fellow and one Scholar who condescended to comply with the Terms imposed) and even the College Servants who out of a principle of Loyalty and Honour, or at least out of Respect and Affection for their former Masters, all shared the same Fate; he notwithstanding continued with the same Zeal to promote the Interest of his College, procuring several Benefactions thereto even during this Usurpation;
till

till being in consequence of the happy Restoration of the Royal Family and Government, restored to his just Rights and reinstated in his Headship, he within less than a Year after resign'd to open the way for a Successor, who should compleat what he had long since begun, and 'till interrupted by the Publick Troubles, so happily carry'd on; and afterwards to the time of his Death resided as a Commoner in the College, over which he had for many Years so worthily presided, (being first elected Principal in the Year 1620) and by Will left his whole Estate to the College; an example of generosity and publick Spirit hardly to be parallel'd, but surely never to be forgotten!

3. Upon this Resignation, Dr. *Jenkins* was elected Principal (afterwards Sir *Leoline Jenkins*, Knt. Judge of the Admiralty and Prerogative Courts, and Secretary of State to King *Charles II.* and King *James II.* besides other High Offices and Employments which he fill'd with Reputation and Dignity, and executed with the greatest Integrity) a Person most happily fitted to restore the shatter'd Constitution of the College to its former Vigour, which in the late Times of Confusion had greatly suffer'd both in its Discipline and Revenues. This Gentleman besides the eminent Service he did the College in his Life Time by recovering the Revenues of it and reforming the Abuses that had crept into it during the Intrusion, by his vigilant and prudent Government and his great Reputation; at his Death bequeath'd his whole Estate to the College after Payment of some Legacies,

Legacies, and a few Annuities to some of his nearest Relations and Dependants, determinable upon their Deaths respectively.

The other Benefactors to this College were, Dr. *Griffith Lloyd*, Principal; *Herbert Westphaling*, D. D. and Bishop of *Hereford*; *Henry Rowland*, D. D. and Bishop of *Bangor*; Mr. *Owen Wood*, Dean of *Armagh*; the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Reddick*; *Griffith Powell*, L. L. D. and Principal; Mrs. *Mary Robinson* of *Minmouth*; *Richard Parry*, D. D. and Bishop of *St. Asaph*; the Rev. Mr. *William Prichard*; Sir *Thomas Canon*, Knt. *Oliver Lloyd*, L. L. D. and Chancellor of *Hereford*; Sir *Thomas Wyme*, Knt. *Stephen Rodway*, Esq; Sir *John Walter*, Knt. *Richard Budde*, Esq; Serjeant *Owen*, Mr. *William Thomas*, King *Charles I.* of ever Blessed Memory, (who founded one Fellowship in this College, and two more in the Colleges of *Exeter* and *Pembroke*, for his Loyal Subjects the Natives of the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*.) *David Parry*, Esq; Mr. *William Rolson*, Dr. *Thomas Gwynne*, Precentor of *Salisbury* and Chancellor of *Llandaff*; *William Backhouse* of *Swallowfield*, in the County of *Berks*, Esq; *John Lloyd*, D. D. Bishop of *St. David's* and Principal; *Jonathan Edwards*, D. D. and Principal; *Edmund Meyrick*, A. M. and Treasurer of *St. David's*, and ——— *Curre*, Esq; who most of them settled Lands upon the College, or gave Money to be laid out in the Purchase of Lands for the Endowment of it: For the Particulars of which we refer to Mr. *Anthony Wood's Hist. and Antiq. Universitatis Oxon.* as likewise for a List of Principals, Bishops, and Writers of this College.

lege.—But besides these there were a very great Number of worthy Benefactors, who, before the College could subsist upon its own *settled Revenue*, (at the Instance of Dr. *Mansell* and other Friends and Favourers of the Design) contributed largely by annual Subscriptions to the support of the Fellows and Scholars, and to the Advancement of the Buildings then carrying on, whose Names and Benefactions are gratefully recorded in the College Books and Registers.

As there were two Fellowships and two Scholarships founded in Consequence of Sir *Leoline Jenkins's* Will, (one of which Fellowships he directed to be call'd the Fellowship of King *Charles II.* and the other the Fellowship of King *James II.* in grateful Remembrance of the Favours he had receiv'd under those two Princes, which enabled him under God to become a Benefactor to his College and Country;) and one other Fellowship in pursuance of a Decree in *Chancery*, directing the Application of the remainder of his Personal Estate; the Society now consists of a Principal, 19 Fellows and 18 Scholars, besides a considerable Number of Exhibitioners.

The Visitor is the Earl of *Pembroke*.

Principals since 1674, when Mr. *Anthony Wood* publish'd his *Hist. and Antiq. of the University of Oxford*.

Jonathan Edwards, D. D.

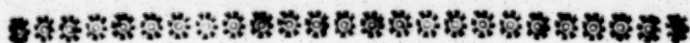
John Wynne, D. D. Margaret Professor of Divinity, and Bishop of *St. Asaph*, afterwards translated to *Bath* and *Wells*.

William Jones, D. D.

Eubule Thelwall, D. D.

Thomas Pardo, D. D.

EXETER



EXETER COLLEGE.

EXETER College is situated within the *Turl Gate*, opposite to *Jesus*, the Front whereof is 220 Feet long, in which is a magnificent Gate with a Tower over it. It consists chiefly of one large Quadrangle, formed by the Hall, the Chapel, the Library, and the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars, and is pretty regular and uniform.

The Gardens, considering it stands within the Town, are moderately large.

Walter Stapledon, Bishop of *Exeter*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, and Secretary of State to King *Edward II.* 1316, obtained a Charter for founding a College where *Hereford College* now stands; but wanting room for the Buildings he designed, he removed his Scholars to the present House, and gave it the Name of *Stapledon Hall*, after his own Name. By the Statutes he gave the College, he limited the Number of Fellows to thirteen; directing that eight of these should be elected out of the Archdeaconries of *Exeter*, *Totness*, and *Barnstaple* in *Devonshire*; four out of the Archdeaconry of *Cornwall*; and that the Rector (the thirteenth) should be in Priest's Orders, and chosen by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*, as often as they saw fit.

Among the subsequent Benefactors was *Edmund Stafford*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who obtained
leave

leave of the Pope to alter the Name of this House ; Sir *William Petre* gave eight Fellowships ; King *Charles I.* added one Fellowship ; Sir *John Maynard* founded Lectures in Divinity and the *Oriental Languages* ; Sir *John Astland* built the Hall ; and many more Benefactors.

The Batchelors of Arts of this College determine in the College before they determine in the University.

Here is a Sermon on St. *James's Day*.

The present Members are one Rector, 23 Fellows, one Bible Clerk, three Exhibitioners ; the whole Number of Students about eighty.

The Local Visitor of this College is the Bishop of *Exeter*.

Late and present Rector.

1737. *James Edgcumbe*, D. D.

1750. *Francis Webber*, D. D.



TRINITY COLLEGE.

Without the City, opposite to the *Turl Gate*, stands *Trinity College*, the Front whereof is formed by the South Side of the Chapel. We enter the first Court by a Gate under the Tower ; this Court is very small ; the South Side is taken up by the Chapel, the East by the President's Lodgings, the West Side by the Hall and common Room, and the North by the Chambers of the Fellows and Students.

The

The second Court is much larger than the first, and elegantly built of hewn Stone, and faced after the modern Way, on the North, West, and South; but on the East it lies open to the Garden, from which it is separated by a beautiful Iron Gate and Palliade. This Court may be esteemed one of the Beauties of *Oxford*, not only on account of its Buildings, but its Situation opening into one of the finest and most spacious Gardens in Town.

The Chapel also, tho' it be small, is exquisitely fine, wainscotted with Cedar, admirably carved, the Floor laid with black and white Marble; on the Ceiling is an Ascension finely painted, and the Altar-Piece and Screen are esteemed excellent Workmanship.

The Hall is a handsome Room, adorn'd with the Pictures of their Founder and Benefactors.

The Gardens of this College are large and well laid out, containing about three Acres of Ground. The Entrance from the Grand Quadrangle consists of the Grand Walk and Grass-plot, enclosed with Ever-Greens, with which the Walks are entirely covered. The Walks adjoining on the South were lately laid open to the Garden, and the whole much improved.

As to the Foundation of *Trinity*, it appears, that *Durham College*, a Seminary in *Oxford* for the Education of the Monks of the Cathedral of *Durham*, was dissolved, with other religious Houses, in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* and in the seventh of *Edward VI.* leased by the Crown to *George Owen* of *Grosvenor*, the King's Physician, and to *William Martin*, Gent. under the Rent

of 1*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* who by Deed, dated *Feb.* 20, 2. *Philip and Mary*, 1554, conveyed the same to *St Thomas Pope*, of *Tittenbanger* in *Hertfordshire*.

St Thomas, having procured the said Rent to be remitted, obtained a Charter, dated *March* 8, 1554, to convert this religious House into a College, adding several Buildings to it, and endowing it with a suitable Revenue, appointing a President and twelve Fellows to the Studies of Philosophy and Divinity, and the eight Scholars in Logic, Rhetoric, and other Arts, all of them to be chosen out of the Counties and Dioceses where the College had any Living or Lands; and if none appeared qualified within those Limits on the Day of Election (*Trinity Monday*) then to be chosen from any other Part of *England*, provided, that no more than two be chosen out of any one County, unless that of *Oxford*, out of which five might be elected; and he afterwards appointed four other poor Scholars to be on the foot of the former eight, granting other Lands for their Maintenance and Education.

Among the subsequent Benefactors to this College were *Richard Blount*, of *London*, Esq; *Leonard Bathurst*, S. T. P. and *Ralph Bathurst*, M. D. late President of this College, who expended 1900 *l.* in building and adorning their beautiful Chapel.

The present Members of this Society are one President, twelve Fellows, twelve Scholars, two Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all sorts about eighty.

This

This Library was the first Public One in the University, while it was called *Darwin College*.

In the Library is a curious Manuscript, well preserved, of *Enchiridion*, suppos'd to be 600 Years old, which was translated from the *Arabick* into *Latin* before the Original *Greek* was found.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

Late and present President.

1705. *William Dobson*, D. D.

1731. *George Huddesford*, D. D.



BALIOL COLLEGE.

BALIOL College is situated without the North Gate, a little to the Westward of *Trinity*, and consists chiefly of one Court, which we enter by a handsome Gate with a Tower over it. The Buildings about this Court are ancient, except the East End, which is well finished with Stone and fashed after the modern Way; and the rest of the College is intended to be made equal to this in a little time.

The Chapel stands at the North-East Angle of the great Court. The Hall is at the West End of the same Court. The Master's Lodge is a convenient Apartment, and has some good Rooms in it; and their Library is well replenished with a large collection of useful Books, and many of the most ancient Manuscripts: But

the Buildings of this College in general are ancient, and want some modern Alterations.

Over the Gate of the College are the Royal Arms of *Scotland*.

And on the outside, over-against the Master's Lodgings is a Stone plac'd Edge-ways, in memory of those two learned Prelate, Bishop *Beard* and *Latimer*, who were burnt at that Place for opposing the Popish Religion.

St. *John Balil*, of *Bernard Castle* in *Yorkshire*, Father of *John Balil*, King of *Scotland*, is said to have first designed the Foundation of this College for the Education of poor Scholars, on whom he settled yearly Exhibitions till he could provide them an House; and dying before he purchased one, he recommended the Design to his Widow and Relict *Deverguilla*, Daughter of *Alexander III.* King of *Scotland*, who first settled these Exhibitions on a House she hired of the University in *Horsmanger-Street*, and in 1284 she purchased of *John de Ew*, a Tenement then called *St. Mary Hall*, and conveyed it, with three Acres of Land, to the Principal and Scholars of this House for ever, for their Habitation, having obtained a Royal Charter for that Purpose. She afterwards added several new Buildings to it, and settled other Lands for the Maintenance of the Scholars; dedicated her Foundation to the Honour of the Holy Trinity, the Blessed Virgin, and St. *Katherine* the Martyr; which Benefactions were afterwards ratified by her Son *John Balil*, King of *Scotland*, and *Oliver Bishop of Lincoln*, in whose Diocese *Oxford* then was. The original

ginal Stipends, paid the Fellows, was a Penny to each every Day of the Week, and Two-pence on *Sundays*: The Value of the Lands and Revenues, belonging to this College, not exceeding 27 *l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* *per Ann.* at that Time; but their Revenues were soon after greatly enlarged by the Benefactions of others, particularly Sir *Philip Somerville*, a *Scottish* Gentleman in the *Babal* Interest, granted to this College the Parish of *Mickle-Botom* in the County of *Northumberland*; and Dr. *John Warner*, Bishop of *Rechester*, erected four *Scottish* Fellowships, endowing them with a Revenue of 8*ol.* *per Ann.* each.

The Paintings on the Windows in the Chapel and the Hall are some of the most curious in *Oxford*, and are well worth seeing.

Since the Establishment of the Kirk in *Scotland*, it has been endeavoured to transfer the Revenues arising to this College in *Scotland*, to some University there; but the Law decreed it to remain as before.

The Dean of this College every Night soon after nine o'Clock goes to the several Chambers, to see that all are in their Rooms.

The Members of this Society, are at present one Master, twelve Fellows, fourteen Scholars and eighteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all sorts amounting to about 100.

The Master and Fellows elect their Visitor.

Their late Visitor was the Honourable and Reverend Dr. *Henry Brydges*; and the present is the Rev. Sir *John Dalben*, Bart.

Late and present Master.

1722. *Thomas Hunt*, D. D.

1727. *Thorpillus Leigh*, D. D. Vice-Chancellor in 1728.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

ST. *John's College* is situated North of *Balliol*, in that pleasant Street of *St. Giles's*, having a Walk, planted with tall Elms, before it.

This College consists of two Courts. Into the first we enter by a handsome Gate, having a lofty Tower over it. Opposite to this Gate is another, which leads into the second, or inner Quadrangle, adjoining to the Garden, on two Sides whereof are handsome Piazzas, in the *Grecian Taste*, by *Ignigo Jones*, esteemed one of the greatest Curiosities in *Oxford*; where are two fine Brass Statues of King *Charles I.* and his Queen.

The East and South Sides form the spacious Library, elegantly neat, and well furnished with the best chosen printed Books and Manuscripts.

The Chapel stands on the North Side of the first Quadrangle, and is a spacious Edifice floor'd with Marble, and adorned with a fine Altar-Piece, Organ, Stalls, and other Furniture proper to a Chapel where Cathedral Service is performed. And in the same Quadrangle is the Hall, the most beautiful one in the whole University, adorned with the Pictures of its Founder

der and Benefactors, all well executed, and with a curious Cieling, Wainscoting, and Flooring.

The Gardens belonging to this College are also large, and well laid out. In the first the Walks are planted with *Dutch Elms*, and the Walls covered with Ever-Greens. The inward Garden has every thing almost that can render such a Place agreeable, as a Terrace, a Mount, Wilderness, and well-contrived Arbours; but, notwithstanding this is much more admired by Strangers than the other, the Grove, or outer Garden, has often been the general Rendezvous for Gentlemen and Ladies on Summer Evenings, and indeed seems to be the fittest Place in the Town for assembling: But the *Beau Monde* have different Places for different Times of the Year.

This College was founded by Sir *Thomas White*, Alderman and Merchant-Taylor of *London*, Anno 1555, 2 *Philip* and *Mary*; and afterwards re-founded by him, Anno 1557. He endowed it with several considerable Manors, and at his Death bequeathed the Sum of 3000 *l.* to purchase Lands to increase the Revenues of it. The most considerable Benefactors since have been Archbishop *Laud*, and Bishop *Juxon*; the latter gave 7000 *l.* to this College. And the late worthy President, Dr. *Holmes*, with his Lady Mrs. *Holmes*, gave 15,000 *l.* to repair and adorn the College.

The present Members are one President, 39 Fellows, and 11 Scholars; the Students of all
forts

forts being usually about 30. The Scholars are elected from *St. Mary's* and *St. John's* School.

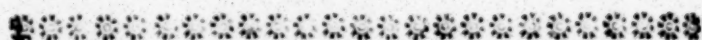
In the Library and in a Room adjoining to it are a large Number of Curiosities well worth seeing.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Winchester*.

Late and present President.

1728. *William Holmes*, D. D. a great Benefactor.

1748. *William Derham*, D. D.



WADHAM COLLEGE.

WADHAM College is situated without the City also, in that Part of the Suburb called *Holywell*. It consists chiefly of one grand Quadrangle, and another very small Court within it. The Front of the College is almost opposite to *Trinity Gardens*, having a large Gate with a Tower over it, by which we enter the great Quadrangle, being near 130 Feet either Way.

The Chapel is a spacious Edifice, at the North-East Angle of the great Court. What is most admired here is a very large Window of painted Glass, at the East End, of the Passion of our Saviour, wherein there are a great Variety of Figures admirably done. This was put up in the Reign of King *James I.* and, is said to have cost 1500 *l.* The Windows on the Sides seem to be the same Workmanship; but

but the greatest Curiosity in this Chapel is the painted Cloth, if it may be so called, at the lower Part of the Altar: It is the only Work of its kind, being nothing but common Earth pressed with hot Irons on the Cloth. It has a fine Effect, and equals the most famous old Tapestry. It is not known who was the Master of this Work. The East represents the *Lord's Supper*; the North *Abraham and Melchisedeck*; and the South the Children of *Israel* gathering *Manna*.

The Hall is situated at the South-East Angle of the great Court. The Library is a lofty spacious Room over the Kitchen, well replenished with Books.

The Gardens are large, as the Gardens of most of the Colleges are that stand in the Suburbs; and the Warden's Garden has one of the most elegant Summer-Houses in the Middle of it, that is to be met with in *Oxford*; for the Head of every College has a Garden which belongs to his Apartment, and the Fellows another appropriated to them.

This College was design'd by *Nicholas Wadham*, Esq; and founded, in pursuance of his Will, by *Dorothy Wadham*, his Widow and Relict, *Anno* 1613, who appointed one Warden, fifteen Fellows, fifteen Scholars, two Chaplains, two Clerks, one Manciple, two Cooks, two Butlers, and a Porter; the Warden to be a Native of *Great Britain*, but to quit the College on his Marriage, or Advancement to a Bishopric. The Fellows, after having compleated eighteen Years from their Regency

gency, to quit their *ships*. The Scholars, out of whom the *ships* are to be taken, to be taken three out of *Wells*; the rest of the County in *Great Britain*.

The most considerable *ships* since the Founder was *John Gower*. A. 1300. time Fellow of this College, who gave Lands at *Walsingham* in *Lincoln* Society. Dr. *Hoddy* added ten Exhibitions, four for Students in *Hebrew*, and six in *Greek*, 10 *l.* a Year to each. Lord *Wyndham* 2000 *l.* 1500 *l.* to increase the Warden's Salary, and 500 *l.* to beautify and repair the College. They have had several lesser Exhibitions since.

The present Members of this Society are one Warden, fifteen Fellows, two Chaplains, 15 Scholars, two Clerks, and ten Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being usually about 120.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Bath and Wells*.

Late and present Warden.

1739. *Samuel Lisle*, D.D. Bishop of *Norwich*.

1745. *George Wyndham*, D.D.



CORPUS-CHRISTI COLLEGE.

CORPUS-Christi College is situated in St. John's Parish, between *Christ Church* on the West, and *Merton College* on the East; consisting

sitting chiefly of one Quadrangle, and a fine Pile of modern Buildings, which looks into *Christ-Church* Meadow, in which are some of the pleasantest and most commodious Chambers in *Oxford*.

On the East Side of the Quadrangle is the Hall, a beautiful Structure about 50 Feet long and 25 broad, and of a proportionable Height.

The *Cylindrical* Dial in the Quadrangle is set at Right Angles with the *Horizon*, the common Sections whereof, with the Hour Circles, except the *Meridian* Circle that divides it by the *Axis*, as also the *Equinoctial*, are all Ellipses, and is a fine old Piece of *Gnomonicks*.

The Chapel, which is situated at the South-East Corner of the Quadrangle, is 70 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth.

This College was founded in the Year 1516, by Dr. *Richard Fox*, a Native of *Repeasy*, near *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*, and successively Bishop of the Sees of *Exeter*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Durham*, and *Winchester*, and was likewise Lord Privy Seal. He first intended it only as a Seminary for the Monks of the Priory, or Cathedral Church of *St. Swithen* at *Winchester*, and obtained a Charter for that End; but alter'd his mind by the Persuasion of *Hugh Oldkam*, Bishop of *Exeter*, who promised to be a Benefactor to the House, on condition he would convert it into a College for the Use of Secular Students, after the Manner of other Colleges in the University: Whereupon Bishop *Fox* caused the first Charter to be cancelled, and obtained another, whereby he was permitted to found a College
for

for the Study of Divinity, Philosophy, and other Liberal Arts, in which three of the Fellows read Lectures every Week; with a Power of purchasing Lands, of the Value of 350*l.* *per Annum* for the Endowment of it: The Charter of Foundation was dated at the Castle of *Wells*, on the Calends of *March*, 1516.

He assigned a Body of Statutes for the Government of this Society, whereby he appointed, that the Fellows should be elected out of the Dioceses of *Winton*, *Durham*, *Bath* and *Wells*, *Exeter*, and *Lincoln*.

Among the Benefactors were *Hugh Oldham*, Chaplain to *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and afterwards Bishop of *Exeter*, who gave 6000 Marks towards the Building of this College, besides several Estates for the Endowment of it.

William Frost gave Lands for the Maintenance of one Scholar. *John Claymton*, the first President of this College gave Lands at several Villages near *Oxford*, and a large Sum of Money to purchase *Revelly Meadows* near *Oxford*. And in 1706, *Dr. Turner*, when President, gave the New Buildings and his Collection of Books.

The Library is well replenish'd with Books, particularly a large Collection of Pamphlets from the Reformation to the Revolution. About 300 MSS. An *English* Bible suppos'd to be older than *Wicliffe's*. A Parchment Roll, containing the Pedigree of the *Royal* Family, and the several Branches of it, from King *Alfred* to King *Edward VI.* with their Arms blazon'd, sign'd

figur'd by the Kings at Arms; and several other Curiousities, given by General *Oglethorpe*, who was a Member of this College.

The Visitor of this Society is the Bishop of *Winton*; and if any Difference happens between the President and Fellows, it is to be decided by the Warden of *New College*.

The present Members of this Society are one President, thirty Fellows, two Chaplains, 20 Scholars, and four Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students being above sixty.

Late and present President.

1715. *John Mather*, D. D.

1748. *Thomas Randolph*, D. D.



MERTON COLLEGE.

MERTON College is situated East of *Corpus-Christi*, and consists of three Courts. The grand or inner Court, is about 110 Feet long, and 100 broad. Over the Gateway is a curious Piece of carv'd Stone-Work, a Representation of *St. John Baptist*, &c. much admir'd. The Chapel is situated at the West End of the first Court, and is likewise the Parish Church of *St. John's*: This is one of the best proportion'd Gothic Structures in *Oxford*, 100 Feet in Length, and 30 in Breadth, and has a very capacious Tower and Anti-Chapel. The Hall is situated between the first and the inner Court; and the

G Library

Library forms a small Square, and is well stock'd with ancient Books and Manuscripts.

The Gardens of this College are the most desirable of any in *Oxford*, and have an Advantage (which the others want) of a Prospect of the adjacent Country from the South Terrass. The Wilderness, Alcoves, Arbours, and Terrasses, are all admirable in their kind.

This Society was first placed at *Malden* in *Surry* by *Walter de Merton*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and afterwards Bishop of *Rocheſter*, Anno 1264; but he afterwards remov'd them from *Malden* to *St. John Baptist's Street* in *Oxford*, having built a College on some Grounds he purchased there. He afterwards establish'd them by a Charter he obtained of the Crown in the Year 1274, endowing it with a suitable Revenue.

With so much Prudence was this College founded, that King *Henry III.* recommended it to *Hugo*, Bishop of *Ely*, as a Model for his intended Munificence in *Cambridge*, according to which *Peter-House* was afterwards erected in that University. And farther, it is said of the Founder of *Merton College*, that tho' in Expence he was the Founder of only one, by Example he was the Founder of many Colleges.

Among the Benefactors were *John Willyott*, S. T. P. Chancellor of the University, who gave all his personal, and part of his real Estate, for the Maintenance of certain Exhibitioners, who were afterwards call'd Postmasters; and *John Chambers*, once a Fellow of this College, gave 1000 *l.* to purchase Estates for increaſing their

their Maintenance. *Henry Sever* and *Richard Fitzjames*, Wardens of the College, were such considerable Benefactors, that they are looked upon in a manner as Founders.

There have been many remarkable Customs at this College, particularly the *Black Night*, which was made a merry Evening, occasion'd as follows. *Johannes Duns-Scotus*, call'd Doctor *Subtilis*, Fellow of this College, and his Scholar *Gulielmus Occam*, call'd Doctor *Invincibilis*, of the same House. Betwixt these a hot Dispute arose one Disputation-Night in the Hall. *Scotus* being then Dean of the College, and *Occam*, a Batchelor Fellow, wherein, tho' the latter got the better, yet being but an Inferior, submitted himself at parting, with the rest of the Batchelors, to the Dean in this form, *Domine, quid faciemus?* (i. e. Sir, what is your Pleasure?) to whom *Scotus* return'd this Answer, *Ite, & facite quid vultis*, (i. e. Be gone, and do as you please.) At which, they call'd their Companions, broke open the Kitchen and Buttery, and made merry all Night. This gave Occasion for the same Diversion when the Dean kept the Batchelors 'till unseasonable Hours.

Another Custom is meeting in the Hall on *Christmas Eve*, and other solemn Times, to sing a Psalm, and drink a *Grace-Cup* to each other's Health and Prosperity.

Another Custom is having a Portion of the *New Testament* in *Greek*, read during Dinner, as at *All Souls*, and other Colleges.

In the Election of a Warden, the Fellows chuse three Persons, whom they present to their

Visitor, the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who appoints one of them.

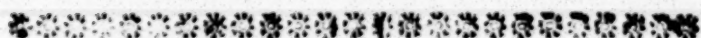
The present Members are one Warden, 24 Fellows, fourteen Postmasters, two Chaplains, and two Clerks; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about 100.

This was the first College in *Oxford* that was incorporated by a Royal Charter, tho' *Bailliol* was the first indowed with Lands; for if *University Hall* was endowed by King *Alfred*, it was only at Pleasure, by a Revenue he assigned the Society out of the Exchequer, which was taken away by *William* the Conquerer.

Late and present Warden.

1734. *Robert Wytte*, M. D.

1750. *John Robinson*, D. D.



O R I E L C O L L E G E .

ORIEL College, which stands on the opposite Side of the Street to that of *Christ-Church* Back-Gate, consists chiefly of one Court.

The Hall and Chapel take up the Side opposite to the great Gate; we ascend by several Steps to the Hall, which is a handsome Edifice. There is also a small Pile of Building in the Garden, built after the modern Way.

This College was founded by *Adam le Brome*, Almoner to King *Edward II.* of whom he obtained a Charter of Incorporation for the Establishment

blishment of it, 1337, and was the first Provost thereof himself. King *Edward II.* and *Edward III.* were considerable Benefactors to this College. King *Edward III.* particularly gave them the large Messuage of *Le Oriel*, situate in *St. John's* Parish, by which Name the College was afterwards called; from whence this College has been frequently held to be a Royal Foundation; but the first Grant was made to *St. Mary Hall*, from whence the Fellows removed to *Oriel*, after that House was assigned to them. Dr *Carter*, late Provost of this College, in 1729, gave a Piece of Building opposite the other in the Garden, for Lodgings for the Provost.

Other Benefactors were *John Frank*, Master of the Rolls in Reign of King *Henry VI.* who gave 1000 *l.* to this College at his Death, to purchase Lands for the Maintenance of four Fellows; *John Carpenter*, once Provost, and afterwards Bishop of *Worcester*, was another Benefactor; as was also *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Dudley*, some time Fellow, and afterwards Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*: The last of these gave the College the Manor of *Swaynswick* in *Somersetshire*, for the Maintenance of two Fellows and six Exhibitioners. Queen *Anne* gave a Prebendary of *Rochester* to the Provost for ever, to increase his Income. Dr. *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, gave the New Building, and 2500 *l.* to augment the Fellowships. And the late Duke of *Beaufort* gave 100 *l.* per Ann. for four Exhibitioners.

The Hospital of *St. Bartholomew* near *Oxford*, belongs to this College, given by King *Ed-*

ward III. with Lands to maintain 8 poor Men, subject to the Government of the Provost and Fellows.

The present Members are one Provost, 18 Fellows, and fourteen Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students of all Sorts being about 70.

The Visitor is the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

Late and present Provost.

1708. *George Carter*, D. D.

1741. *Walter Hedges*, D. D.



CHRIST-CHURCH COLLEGE.

THE most celebrated College in the University of *Oxford*, if we regard either the Dimensions, the Revenues, or Number of Students, is that of *Christ-Church*, situated in *Fish-Street*; consisting of four Courts or Squares, viz. 1. The grand Quadrangle. 2. *Peckwater-Square*. 3. *Canterbury-Court*; and 4. The Chaplain's Court.

On some Part of the Ground where *Christ-Church* College now stands, was formerly a Monastery erected by *Didan*, Duke of *Oxford*, his Daughter *St. Frideswide* being Abbess.

The West Front of the grand Quadrangle, next *Fish-Street*, is a magnificent and regular Structure, 360 Feet in Length, adorned with a Balustrade of Stone; the great Gate whereof is in the Middle of this Front, and over it a beautiful

tiful Tower, which contains the Bell called *The Mighty Tom* from its Magnitude, on the Sound whereof at Nine in the Evening, the Scholars of the University retire to their respective Colleges. This Gate is adorned with two other beautiful Towers, one on each Side the Gate.

Whoever views this Front attentively, and considers its Extent, the Loftiness of the Rooms, the Depth and Regularity of the Windows, the fine Towers and Balustrade, must acknowledge it exceeds any thing of the kind in *Great Britain*, and have an Idea of the great Soul of Cardinal *Wolsey*.

As to the Dimensions of the grand Quadrangle on the Inside, it is 88 Yards over one Way, viz. from East to West, and 87 Yards the other. The Buildings of this Court are regular and uniform, only the Hall, which takes up more than one half of the South Side, is elevated several Yards above the rest, and the whole is adorned with a Balustrade of Stone on the Top.

The Dean's Lodgings and two of the Canons, take up the East Side of the grand Quadrangle; and the North Side also is inhabited by the Canons. These Lodgings make a grander Appearance in the Inside than they do without, and have Gardens behind them; but there is an Apartment of one of the Canons, at the Entrance of *Peckwater-Square*, that has very much the Air of a Nobleman's House both without and within. There is also an elegant Range of Buildings, usually called *Fell's*, looking towards the Long Walk and the Meadows, which contain as desirable Apartments as any in *Christ-Church*

Church. The Stone with which all these Buildings, and the rest of the Colleges, are built, is dug within two or three Miles of *Oxford*.

In the Dean's Lodgings is preserv'd the Picture of Cardinal *Wolsey*. These and the adjacent Lodgings is the Place where the King resides when he comes to *Oxford*.

The Statue of Cardinal *Wolsey*, in the South East Corner of this magnificent Quadrangle, is justly admired as an excellent Piece of Workmanship.

The second Court, called *Peckwater-Square*, is situated at the North-East Corner of the grand Quadrangle. This is an exceeding beautiful Court, built with the large Benefactions of Dr. *Ratcliff*, Lord *Charles Somerset*, Sir *Edward Hannes*, Knt. and others; and the Building designed and directed by that excellent Scholar, particularly famous for his Architecture and Music, Dr. *Henry Aldrich*, then Dean. Three Sides are for Lodgings, for young Noblemen, Gentlemen Commoners and Students, and the Garrets for Servitors and Exhibitioners.

The fourth, or South Side of this Square, is taken up with a magnificent Library, 49 Yards long, supported by Archwork, and vast Stone Pillars, fit for that noble Collection of Books left by Archbishop *Wake* to *Christ Church*.

Canterbury-Court is a small irregular Square, South-East of *Peckwater*, consisting of ordinary Buildings, which do not require a particular Description, tho' they contain good Apartments.

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The Chaplain's Court is situated South-East of the grand Quadrangle, on the North Side whereof is the old Library.

The Court of the Grammar-School is situated South of the grand Quadrangle, having the Hall on the North Side of it.

The Cathedral Church serves as a Chapel to the College. In the Tower are ten celebrated Bells. The Church is well worth viewing, particularly in the East Window of the Choir is a glorious Picture of the Ascension. And in the East Window of the Chapel where *Latin Prayers* are read every Morning, is the Picture of our Saviour disputing with the Doctors, done by *Abraham Van Lyne*. In the adjacent Isle is *St Frideswide's Tomb*. She died in the Year 739.

The Hall, which stands on the South Side of the grand Quadrangle, is a noble Structure, 38 Yards in Length within the Screens, and 13 broad; the Screens, or Vestibulum, being 14 Yards long, and seven broad, and the Height of the Hall within about 43 Feet. We ascend to this spacious Hall by one of the most magnificent Staircases to be found.

In the Audit-room, where the Dean and Canons dine, and do the Business of the Society, are preserv'd the Pictures of the several Deans, and many other eminent Members of this Society, which make a noble shew.

Next to the Buildings of *Christ Church*, their long Gravel Walk, planted on each Side with Elms, deserves our Notice, being near Half a Mile in Length, and of a proportionable Breadth. This is much the finest Walk about *Oxford*.

Parallel

Parallel to the former is another Walk under the Walls of *Corpus-Christi* and *Merton* Colleges, which is much resorted to in bright frosty Weather, on account of its being cover'd from the North Winds by the Colleges above-mentioned, and warmed at the same time by the Reflection of the Sun from these Walls, insomuch, that it has obtained the Name of the *Dead Man's Walk*; intimating, I presume, that it will almost restore a dead Man to Life. But let those who are sickly be here warn'd that it does not cause them to be worse, and be in another Sense the *Dead Man's Walk*.

The Dean of the Cathedral Church is Head of this College and there are eight Canons, to two of which there are annex'd the Regius Professors of Divinity and *Hebrew*.

The Dean and Canons have their Title and Institution by Royal Grant; and as every other College is governed by its local Statutes and Customs, *Christ-Church* is governed by no other Laws than the Acts of the Dean and Chapter, which are revocable at pleasure by the same Authority.

Besides the Dean and Canons, there are 101 Students in this College, who are yearly elected from *Westminster* School on the 26th of *April*; and, including Noblemen, Gentlemen Commoners, and other Members of this Society, they amount to about 200.

Cardinal *Wolsey* may be deemed the Founder of this College, though King *Henry VIII.* has the Honour of it; for the Cardinal not only laid the Design, but endowed it with larger Revenues than the King afterwards suffered the College to enjoy;

enjoy ; and the Cardinal procured from the Pope two Bulls, in the Years 1524 and 1525, for suppressing the Priory of St. *Frideswide* in *Oxford*, and another he was about to erect at *Ipswich*, the Place of his Nativity ; and on the 13th of *July*, 1525, he obtained the Royal Charter of Foundation, empowering him to build the said College at *Oxford* on the same Ground the Priory of St. *Frideswide* stood, and to endow this and the College at *Ipswich* with the Revenues of the suppressed Monasteries ; the said College at *Oxford* to have the Name of *Cardinal College*, and be governed by a Dean and Secular Canons, and dedicated to the Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, St. *Frideswide*, and *All-Saints*. The Foundation Stone of this College was laid on the 15th of *July*, 1525 ; but the Cardinal being adjudged to have incurred a Premunire in acting by the Pope's Authority, in the Year 1529 his Majesty was pleased to seize on this College, and all the Lands which had been settled upon it, under pretence of their being forfeited to the Crown.

The King retained the Lands and Revenues of this College in his Possession (or assigned them to some of his Courtiers, who enjoyed the Profits of them) until the Year 1532, when, at the Instance of Lord *Cromwell*, and some others who had been educated under the Cardinal, he granted Letters Patent, dated *July* 18, 1532, whereby he founded a new College on the Site of the former, to which he gave the Name of *King Henry the VIII's College*, dedicating it to the Honour of the *Holy Trinity*, the Blessed Vir-
gin

gin *Mary*, and the Holy Virgin of *St. Frideswide*, endowing it with Land, of the Value of 2000*l.* *per Ann.* for the Maintenance of a Dean and 12 Canons. However, in the Year 1545, the King thought fit to suppress the same again; whereupon this foundation, as well as the Bishopric of *Ousney* in *Oxford*, lately erected by him, was surrendered into the Hands of certain Commissioners to his Majesty's Use, by *John Oliver*, the New Dean, and five of the Canons, who were turned out and reduced to the extremest Poverty, till the King thought fit to allow each of them a small Pension.

The following Year, 1546, the King thought fit, by his Letters Patent, to transfer the Episcopal See from *Ousney* to this College, and constitute the Church of *St. Frideswide* the Cathedral Church, by the Name of *Christ-Church* (*Ecclesia Christi Cathedralis Oxon, ex Fundatione Regis Henrici Octavi;*) and, by the same Letters Patent, appointed the first and last Bishop of *Ousney* the first Bishop of this Church, granting to *Richard Cox* the Dean, *William Haynes*, and seven Canons more, and their Successors for ever, the Site of the aforesaid College, together with *Parkwater Inn*, and other Lands and Tenements, to the Value of 2000*l.* *per Ann.* which he granted to the Dean and Canons, one Possilator, eight Clerks or Chaplains, a Master, and eight other Chambers, and an Organist; and out of the same reserved to the three public Professors in the University of *Oxford*, viz. the Professors of Divinity, *Greek* and *Hebrew*, 40*l.* to sixty Students or Scholars 8*l.* *per Ann.* each, to a School-

a School-master 20*l.* per *Ann.* and to an Usher 10*l.* per *Ann.*—Queen *Elizabeth* added afterwards forty Students, to be chosen out of *Westminster School*, who were to receive 6*l.* per *Ann.* each. In the Year 1663, *William Thruston*, of *London*, by his Will, gave the Sum of 800*l.* to *King's College* in *Oxford*, for the Education of one Scholar therein, which was adjudged to belong to *Christ Church*, after a Suit of Law with *Oriel College* (which insisted on being a Royal Foundation as well as *Brazen-Nose*;) whereupon another Scholar was added, which makes the Number of Students, or Scholars of this College to be 101 compleat.

Several other considerable Benefactions have been given to this College since by private Hands, particularly *Richard Busby*, S. T. P. formerly a Student of this House, and afterwards Master of *Westminster School*, and Prebendary of *Westminster*, founded two Lectures here, (one for the *Oriental Languages*, and the other for the *Mathematics*) which he handsomely endowed.

Cardinal *Wolsey* had not an Opportunity of finishing the Buildings of this College in the Manner he designed: He erected no more than the East and South Side of the grand Quadrangle, and good Part of that magnificent Front on the West Side of it, and had just laid the Foundation of a Chapel on the North Side. He proposed to have erected a Cloister about the Quadrangle, but his Disgrace put an End to all his Views.

In the Year 1638 the North Side of the grand Quadrangle was begun ; but, before the Shell was well finished, the Civil Wars broke out, whereupon it was demolished by the Rebels, and the Timber served the Soldiers for Fuel : But, on the Restoration, this Part of the Building was begun again, by the Direction and Encouragement of Dr. *Fell*, then Dean of the College ; and finished *Anno* 1665, together with that magnificent Staircase leading up to the Hall.

This College has no other Visitor but the King, or those commissioned by him ; King *Henry VIII.* when he re-founded it, having appointed no special Visitor.

Late and present Dean.

1724. *William Bradshaw*, D. D. Bishop of *Bristol*.

1732. *John Conybeare*, D. D. Bishop of *Bristol*.



P E M B R O K E C O L L E G E .

*P*embroke College, so called from the Earl of *Pembroke*, Chancellor of the University at the Time it was founded, is situated near *St. Aldate's Church*, opposite to *Christ-Church*, and consists of two small Courts. The Chapel, and the Master's House, deserve our Attention here ; and indeed the Chapel is a fine Piece of Architecture

ecture (but not large) extremely well finished without and within: The Marble Pillars, particularly at the Altar, are exceeding beautiful. The Master's Lodgings, which joins to the College on the North, is a handsome modern Edifice, and has the Appearance of a Gentleman's House.

This College, formerly call'd *Breadgate Hall*, was founded Anno 1620, by *Thomas Tisdale*, Esq; and *Richard Whitwick*, S. T. B. for the Study of Divinity, Civil and Canon Law, Physic, &c.

The Charter of Incorporation expresses it to be of the Foundation of King *James*, at the Charge and Expence of *Thomas Tisdale* and *Richard Whitwick*. A Charter of Mortmain also was granted, empowering the College to purchase Lands of the Value of 700 l. per Ann. Four of *Tisdale's* Fellows to be chosen out of his Relations, and the rest to come from *Abingdon* Free-School.

As to *Whitwick's* Benefaction, he founded three Fellowships and four Scholarships; two of the Fellows and two Scholars to be of his Name or Kindred, and the other three from *Abingdon* School.

King *Charles I.* granted to this Society the perpetual Advowson of *St. Aldate's* Church, and certain Lands, for the Maintenance of one Fellow, to be chosen from *Guernsey* or *Jersey*.

Archbishop *Abbot*, *Juliana Stafford*, and *Francis Rous*, were the next Benefactors.

Dr. *George Morley*, Bishop of *Winchester*, founded five Scholarships for the Natives of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

Queen *Anne* annex'd a Prebend of *Gloucester* to the Mastership: Lady *Holford* gave two Exhibitions of 20*l.* a Year each; Dr. *Hall*, Master of this College and Bishop of *Bristol*, built the Master's Lodgings; Sir *John Bennet* and Lord *Offulstone* endow'd two Fellowships and Scholarships; Mr. *Townsend* gave eight Exhibitions to young Scholars from *Gloucester*, *Cheltenham*, *Northleach* and *Camden*, *Gloucestershire*; and Sir *John Phillips*, Bart. in 1749, founded one Fellowship and one Scholarship.

The present Members are one Master, 16 Fellows, twenty four Scholars and Exhibitioners; the whole Number of Students usually about eighty.

The Chancellor of *Oxford* is Visitor,

Late and present Master.

1714. *Matthew Panting*, D. D.

1738. *John Ratcliffe*, D. D.



WORCESTER COLLEGE.

*W*orcester College is pleasantly situated on an Eminence, just above the River *Isis*, and the Meadows at the Extremity of the Western Suburb. This is now rebuilding, and the Library actually finished, which is a magnificent Edifice, 100 Feet in Length, and built of hewn Stone, over an elegant Cloister, supported by Pillars. According to the Plan proposed

this

this College is to consist of one spacious Quadrangle, 130 Feet long, and 115 broad; the Library on the East, the Chambers of the Fellows and Scholars on the North and South, and the Gardens, which are to lie on a Descent to the River, on the West: The Apartment of the Provost is to be at the North-West Angle; the Chapel and Hall to be in the Front of the College, the first on the Right, and the other on the Left, at the Entrance of the Gate, and to extend Westward to the Library; the Dimensions of the Chapel and Hall to be the same, viz. each of them to be 50 Feet in Length, and 25 in Breadth; from whence it is easy to foresee, that this College will enjoy not only the pleasantest Situation, but be one of the most elegant Structures in this University.

This College was founded *Anno* 1714 by Sir *Thomas Cooksey*, Bart. for a Provost, six Fellows, and six Scholars.

It was anciently call'd *Gloucester Hall*, from the *Benedictine* Monks of *Gloucester*, who educated their Novices here in Academical Learning. On the Suppression of Religious Houses, this was vested in King *Henry VIII.* who granted it to Dr. *Robert King*, the first Bishop of *Oxford*, for a Palace for him and his Successors, and the Bishop remained in Possession thereof as long as the See was at *Ousney*.

It was purchased afterwards by St. *John's College*, and called St. *John Baptist's Hall*, a Fellow of St. *John's* being Principal of it; and in 1714 was converted into a College, by a Charter obtained from Queen *Anne*.

Dr. *Clarke*, late Fellow of *All Souls College*, and many Years Member of Parliament for the University, founded six Fellowships and three Scholarships, in 1736, with a Preference to Clergymen's Sons, (*cæteris paribus*,) and 50 *l.* a Year to buy Books.

In 1739, Mrs. *Eaton* (Widow or Daughter of Dr. *Byrem Eaton*, late Provost) founded six Fellowships and six Scholarships. Dr. *Finney* gave two *Staffordshire* Fellowships and two Scholarships.

Lady *Helford* gave two Exhibitions of 20 *l.* a Year each, for Charter-House Scholars, to be enjoy'd for eight Years. Mrs. *Margaret Alchorn* left 7000 *l.* to this College.

The present Members are the Provost, 20 Fellows and 12 Scholars; the whole Number of Students about Fifty.



HERTFORD COLLEGE.

HART Hall was in the Year 1740 converted into a College, and endowed by the Rev. Dr. *Newton*, the first and present Principal who has given it the Name of *Hertford College*. This House is situated in *Cat-Street*, opposite to the Schools, and consists of one Court of old Buildings, which are intended to be pull'd down, and re-edified in an elegant Manner, and great Additions made to them, by the Founder, who proposes to lay out a considerable

considerable Part of his Fortune in building and endowing this College. The Hall was founded by *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Anno 1312, and was an Appendant to *Exeter* College, which occasioned the Rectors of that House for some Time to oppose the converting of the Hall into a College.

The Establishment of this College, with regard to the Number of Fellows and Scholars provided for by the Founder, may, perhaps, not be settled till his Death: At present it is an eminent House of Learning, chiefly for the Education of Persons intended for Holy Orders.

In the Statutes, which the Founder has publish'd may be seen his pious Intention. The Society is at present a Principal, Fellows, Students, and two of Lady *Holford's* Charter-House Exhibitioners, besides many other Members of the usual Names, as Commoners, &c.

HALLS.



H A L L S.

THERE are still five Halls remaining, which are not endowed or incorporated; for this is that which distinguishes a Hall from a College in *Oxford*. The first is no more than a Hôtel, or Inn, where the Students hire their Chambers of the Principal, and pay for their Diet; the other consists of a Head, Fellows, and Scholars, incorporated by the King's Charter, and endowed with Lands, &c. which yields the Fellows and Scholars a certain Revenue, and defrays all the Expences of their Commons; and every College has its Statutes, which the Members are obliged to obey by their Oaths at their Admittance, and may be punished or expelled for not observing them.

There was not, 600 Years ago, any College, according to the Notion we have of these Houses at present, in either University; they were all Halls, or Hôtels, and hired most commonly of the Townsmen by the Students to perform their Exercises in, the Students for the the most part lodging or boarding in the Townsmen's Houses; but, at this Day, the Students lodge and diet in their respective Halls, and take an Oath to obey the Statutes and Customs of the Hall, which Statutes are made and altered from time to time by the Chancellor and University,

University, who has the Nomination of all the Principals, unless the Head of *Edmund*, who is appointed by *Queen's College*.

Before the Reformation several Abbies and Religious Houses had their Halls in *Oxford*, for the Instruction of their Novices in the Liberal Arts; but these were all suppressed, with the Monasteries they belonged to. Some of them, however, were purchased by Founders, who erected Colleges on the Sites of such Houses, particularly *Durham Hall*, now *Trinity College*; *Gloucester Hall*, now *Worcester College*; and *Broadgate Hall*, now *Pembroke College*.

The five Halls remaining in *Oxford* are, *St. Alban's Hall*, *Edmund Hall*, *St. Mary Hall*, *New-Inn Hall*, and *Magdalen Hall*.

St. Alban's Hall is situated in *St. John's Parish* and adjoins to *Merton College* on the East.

Late and present Principal.

1723. *James Bouchier*, L. L. D.

1731. *Robert Leyborne*, D. D.

Edmund Hall is situated in *Queen's College Lane*, opposite to *Queen's College*, on which it is dependant; and has about 25 Students.

Late and present Principal.

1722. *Henry Felton*, D. D.

1740. *Thomas Shaw*, D. D.

New-Inn Hall is situated at the West End of the City. It is a Dependant on *New College*.

Late and present Principal.

1732. *Blosiere Tovey*, L. L. D.

1744. *William Walker*, L. L. D.

St.

St. *Mary* Hall is situated opposite St. *Mary's* Church, and has very much the Appearance of a College. There is a very handsome Hall and Chapel belonging to it, and some elegant new Buildings; and there are, beside the Principal and Vice-Principal, about 40 Students in this House.

Late and present Principal.

1712. *John Hudson*, D. D.

1719. *William King*, L. L. D.

Magdalen Hall is an ancient Building of no great Beauty, situated a little to the Westward of *Magdalen* College, to which several Benefactors have left considerable Exhibitions. There are in this House near 40 Students.

Late and present Principal.

1718. *Digby Cotes*, A. M.

1744. *William Denison*, B. D.

F I N I S.

